



SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT | 2025

Passion for Growth with Quality



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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**SHRI J.C. LADDHA**, Chairman  
**SHRI VARUN LADDHA**, Managing Director  
**SMT. SUNITA LADDHA**, Director  
**SMT. TANISHA LADDHA**, Director

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/S SSMS & Associates  
(Chartered Accountants)  
16. Basement, Heera Panna Market  
Bhilwara 311 001

## SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Sanjay Somani & Associates  
(Company Secretaries)  
Bhilwara 311 001

## BANKERS

Bank of Baroda  
State Bank of India  
Punjab National Bank  
Indian Bank  
Union Bank of India  
Canara Bank  
Export Import Bank of India  
HDFC Bank

## SECURITY TRUSTEE

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Arpit Jain

## COST AUDITORS

M/S. N. D. Birla & Co.  
(Cost Accountant)  
Ahmedabad

## INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. A. L. Chechani & Co.  
(Chartered Accountants)  
Bhilwara

## WORKS & REGISTERED OFFICE

NH-48, Village - Liriya Khera  
Post-Sareri, Dist. Bhilwara-311024  
Tele: 070739-89990, 94138 56601 (EPBX)  
Email: info@sudivaindia.com  
Website: sudivaindia.com

## The 3Is

### Our Growth Philosophy

- **Improving**
  - Enhancing quality, efficiency, and customer delight
    - ✓ Leaner processes, higher productivity
    - ✓ Globally certified standards (ISO, OEKO-TEX, GOTS)
    - ✓ Continuous training & skill development
- **Integrating**
  - Connecting people, processes, and markets
    - ✓ Unified ecosystem of spinning, knitting, finishing
    - ✓ Responsible sourcing & sustainable operations
    - ✓ Strong global presence across 29+ countries
- **Innovating**

Shaping future-ready textile solutions

  - ✓ Advanced technology (Uster Quality Expert, smart machinery)
  - ✓ New blends & fabrics aligned with market trends
  - ✓ Focus on eco-friendly and sustainable innovations





# SUDIVA SPINNERS PVT. LTD



## 1. Company Overview

Sudiva Spinners Pvt. Ltd., established in 2007, is a leading manufacturer of yarns and grey knitted fabrics located in Bhilwara, Rajasthan-famously known as the "Textile City" due to its over 850 manufacturing units. Bhilwara is a significant hub for textile production in Rajasthan, known for its suiting, shirting, and denim fabrics. Sudiva Spinners began with an open-end spinning unit housing 816 rotors, and within a year, it started commercial production in March 2008. Over the years, the company has undergone multiple expansions, culminating in a capacity of 2208 rotors by 2011. With a focus on reliability and professionalism, Sudiva Spinners has carved a niche for itself in the textile industry.

## 2. Expansion and Diversification

Starting with a turnover of Rs. 19 Crores in 2009, Sudiva Spinners diversified its operations from open-end to ring spinning in 2014. The first ring spinning plant was set up with a capacity of 28,560 spindles and 2300 TFO drums for multifold yarn, completed in a record time of nine months. Further expansion in December 2017 added 43,776 compact ring spindles, with trial production commencing in September 2018. The most recent expansion in 2021 added 51,072 compact ring spindles, starting commercial production in March 2023. By 2022, Sudiva had added 30 knitting machines, enabling the production of knitted fabrics and broadening its market presence.

## 3. Commitment to Sustainability

In line with its commitment to sustainability, Sudiva Spinners initiated a rooftop solar plant in 2017 with a capacity of 1.8 megawatts. By 2024, this capacity had increased to 22.5 megawatts, reflecting the company's dedication to reducing its carbon footprint. This green initiative helps meet 40% of the company's power requirements, significantly reducing carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 25,000 tons annually. This effort highlights Sudiva Spinners' proactive approach toward environmental protection and sustainable manufacturing practices.

## 4. Production Capacity and Financial Performance

Sudiva Spinners boasts an impressive production capacity of 43,000 tons of yarn per year, making it a substantial player in the textile industry. In the financial year 2023-24, the company achieved a turnover exceeding Rs. 1,000 crores, with a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 30%. This remarkable growth underscores Sudiva Spinners' effective business strategies and its commitment to maintaining high standards in product quality and customer service.

## 5. Technology and Workforce

Operating in a technology-rich environment, Sudiva Spinners utilizes state-of-the-art machinery from renowned brands such as Truetzschler, Schlafhorst, Rieter, Electro-Jet, Toyota, Muratec, Saurer, Terrot, and Pilotelli. The company has implemented automation systems for waste optimization, Aero-feed, material transport, and auto-packing, significantly enhancing efficiency and reducing manpower needs. Despite its technological advancements, Sudiva Spinners places great emphasis on its workforce of approximately 1500 employees, offering free food, residential facilities, training programs, and a state-of-the-art dormitory for 1200 workers. These initiatives have earned Sudiva Spinners the Best Employers Award from the Employers Association of Rajasthan for four consecutive years.

## 6. Quality Assurance and Employee Welfare

Sudiva Spinners maintains a steadfast commitment to quality, considering it a core principle of their operations. The company employs stringent control measures across the entire manufacturing process, using comprehensive online and offline systems at every production stage. Their state-of-the-art laboratories operate 24/7 and are equipped with the latest testing equipment, accredited as an "Usterized" Lab by USTER, a globally recognized authority in textile quality evaluation. Sudiva Spinners' dedication to quality is further supported by various awards and certifications from esteemed institutions. Additionally, the company prioritizes employee welfare through regular health checkups, indoor games, sports, cultural activities, and a strong emphasis on creating a positive work environment.



## Hands That Build Excellence





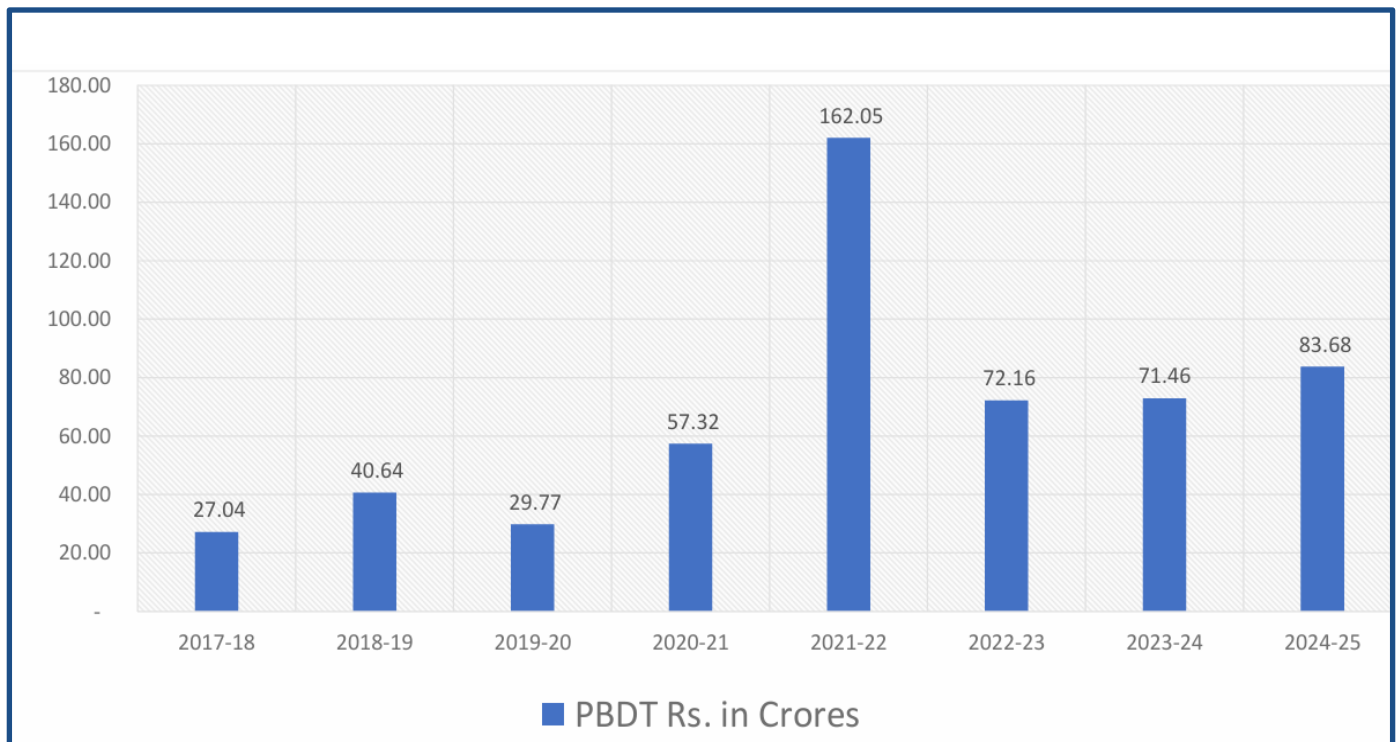
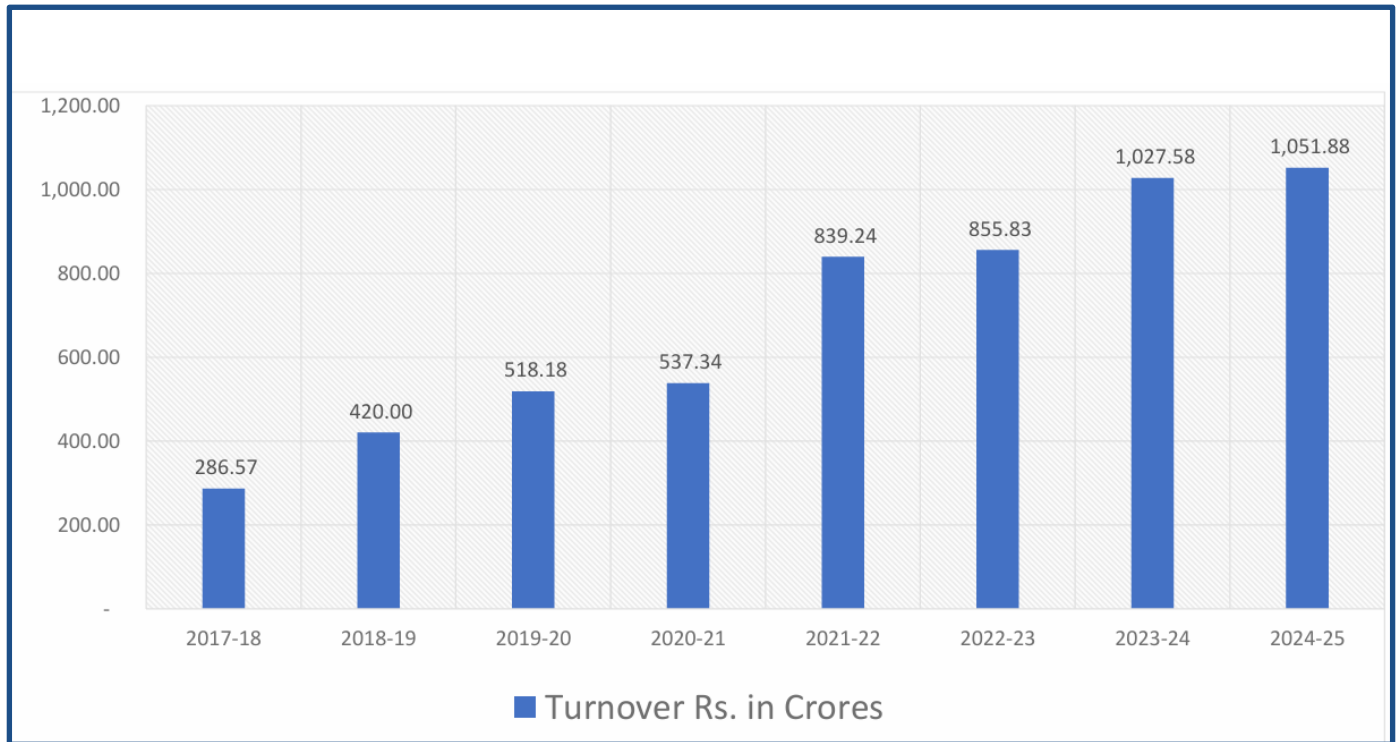
# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

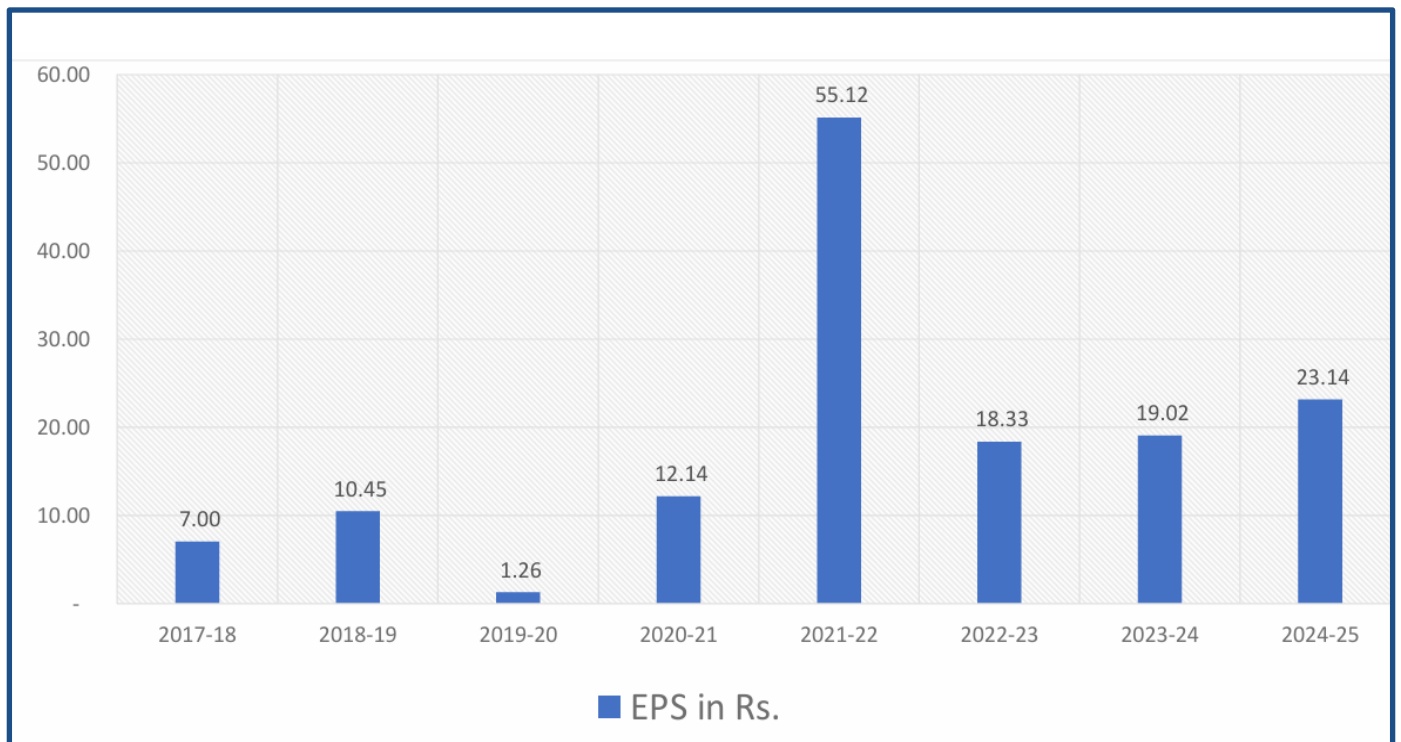
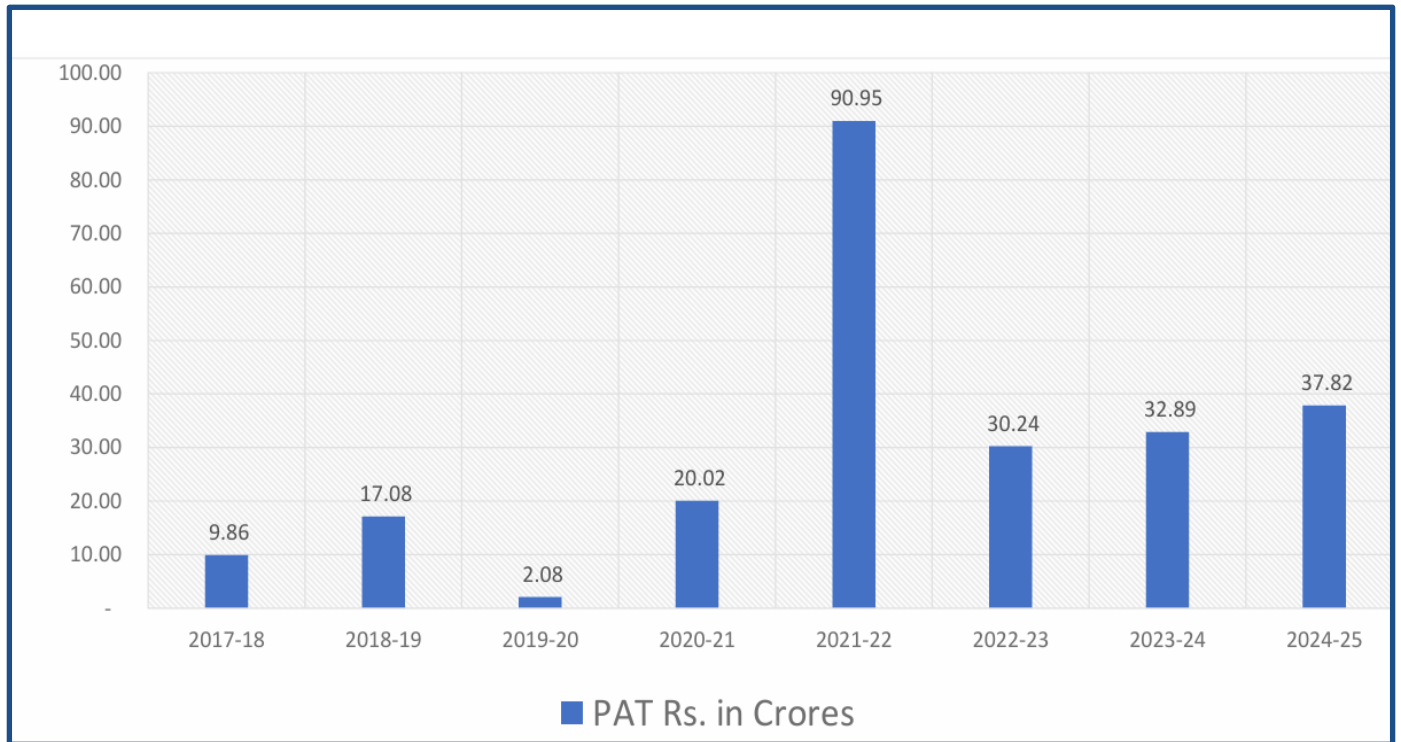
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Turnover	136.81	242.85	286.57	420.00	518.18	537.34	839.24	855.83	1027.58	1051.88
Exports	19.87	68.67	111.95	207.00	192.86	268.46	467.65	238.16	267.92	263.66
Domestic	116.94	174.17	174.62	213.00	325.32	268.88	371.59	617.67	759.67	788.22
PBIDT	22.49	34.44	36.62	52.88	55.22	78.02	184.29	88.50	107.90	126.66
PBDT	16.35	25.48	27.04	40.64	29.77	57.32	162.05	72.16	71.46	83.68
PBT	7.29	9.24	13.08	24.68	1.15	25.27	129.56	38.89	36.80	46.17
PAT	9.13	9.69	9.86	17.08	2.08	20.02	90.95	30.24	32.89	37.82
EPS Rs	6.90	7.03	7.00	10.45	1.26	12.14	55.12	18.33	19.02	23.14
Gross Fixed Assets	160.37	175.65	196.92	391.01	402.73	416.68	477.17	740.81	32.89	32.89
Net Fixed Assets	124.24	123.42	130.97	309.46	293.00	275.00	303.14	533.30	560.29	540.79
Equity Share Capital	13.79	13.79	15.14	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Reserves and Surplus	24.39	34.09	47.61	68.35	70.43	90.45	181.41	211.74	244.42	282.45
Net Worth	38.18	47.85	62.69	84.82	86.91	106.95	197.91	228.24	594.90	612.90
Production	9732.48	14534.80	16374.33	23367.49	29944.51	30426.97	34291.47	30743.56	43571.71	44297.43



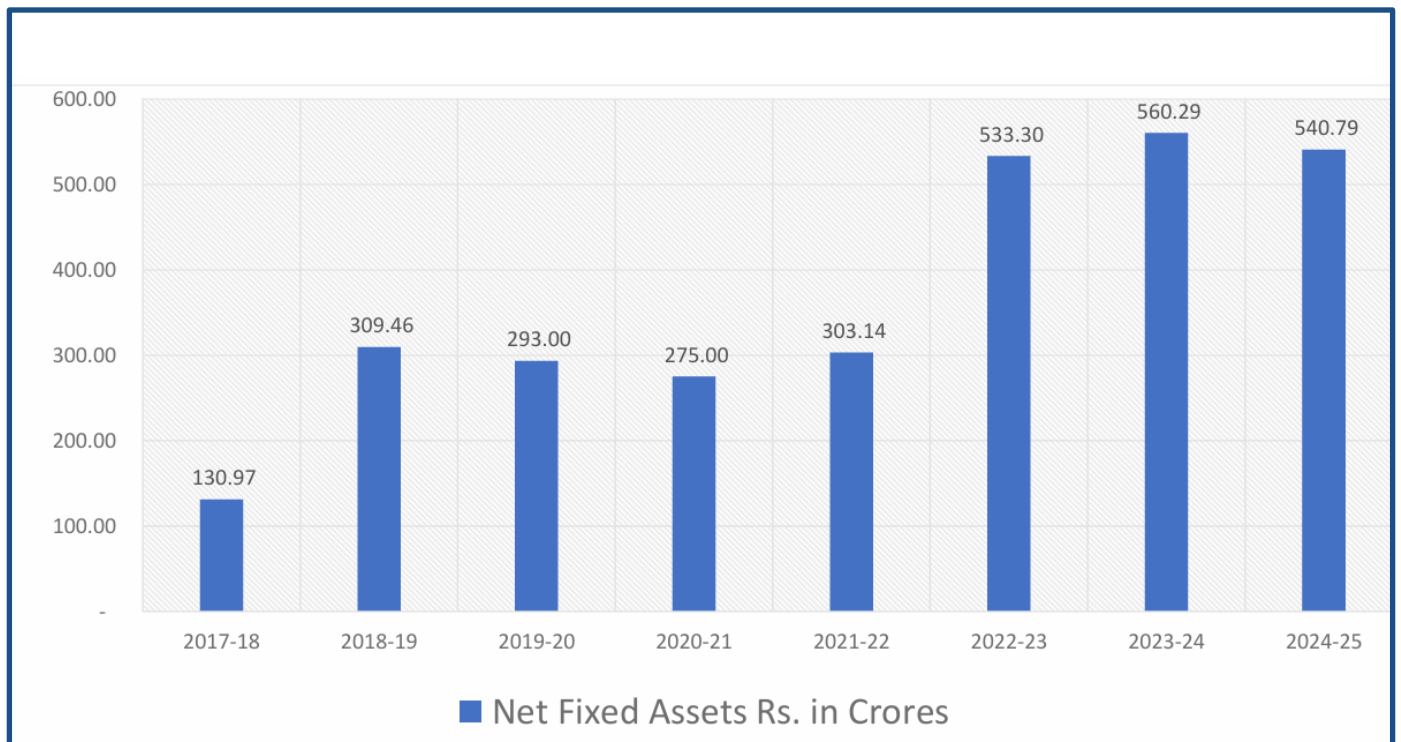
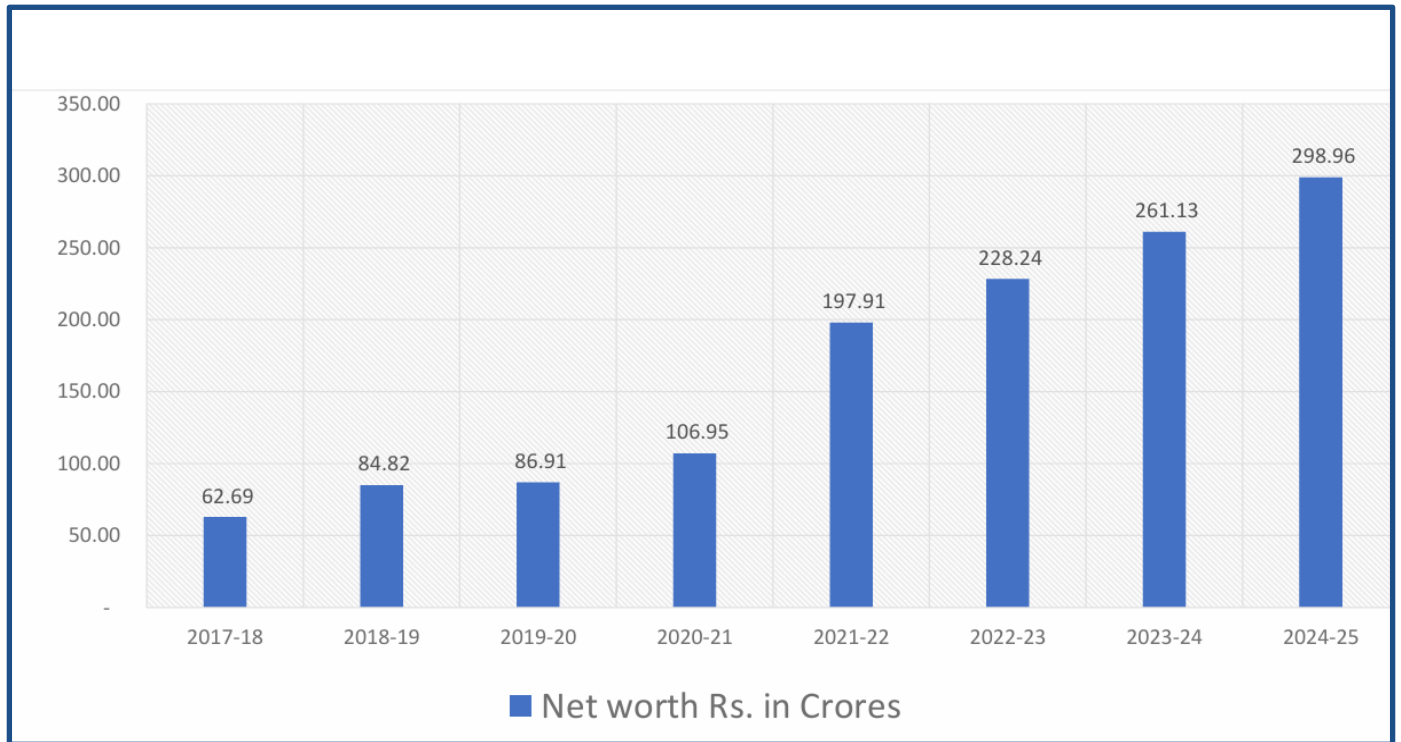


# PERFORMANCE









## BANKER'S & GUEST



SHRI ASHUTOSH CHOUDHURY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR INDIAN BANK ALONG WITH HIS TEAM



SHRI RAVI KUMAR FIELD GENERAL MANAGER INDIAN BANK ALONG WITH HIS TEAM





SHRI ATUL MISHRA AGM CANARA BANK ALONG WITH HIS TEAM



SHRI ANIRUDDH VAISHNAV DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GST



SHRI RAVI JHUNJHUNWALA CHAIRMAN LNJ BHILWARA GROUP



SHRI MAYANK GANDHI FOUNDER GLOBAL VIKAS TRUST





# PLANTATION





## INDEPENDENCE DAY





## SUDIVA PREMIER LEAGUE -04





# NEW YEAR CELEBRATION





## CSR



Contribution for Plantation Programme



Contribution for Construction of Educational Building



Contribution for Construction of Building for Health Care at M.G. Hospital, Bhilwara



Contribution for Animal Welfare by providing Food, Home & Health Care Treatments



## FAMILY GET TOGETHER





## Our Identity

**Sudiva Spinners (P) Ltd. is a well-known manufacturer and Supplier of 100% Cotton Yarn, Blended Yarn & Knitted Grey Fabric. The company was incorporated in the year 2007 and situated at Bhilwara, Rajasthan, India. It's an ISO 9001:2008 certified Company and a Government of India Recognized Export House. We are exporting our products across the world mainly at European Countries, Asian Countries, Middle East, and USA.**

SUDIVA growth is deeply rooted in global standards of quality, commitment & supreme innovative technology. We started with a small open-end facility in 2008, at present the company has 123408 spindles, 2208 rotors and 30 Knitting Machines running in full swing resulting production capacity of 3600 MT per month.

Our group is professionally managed by technically qualified and dedicated team under the leadership of experienced & well known management in the field of textile. Moreover, we invested in state-of-art machineries for production, as well as quality control systems and World Class facilities.

We look forward to contributing our share for strengthening the Indian Economy, besides fulfilling our social obligations towards our civilized Society.

### Our Mission

To offer customer delight through beneficial Partnership and fulfil expectations in terms of quality, price & on time delivery.

### Our Team

Management is the process of guiding the development, maintenance, and allocation of resources to attain organizational goals. Managers are the people in the organization responsible for developing and carrying out this management process.

### Our Vision

To be the global leader in the sustainable textile products and practices by focusing on technology, promoting trainings and development for our peoples.

### Our Values

#### Commitment

We are committed to foster trusted client relationships and to enhance stakeholders' value. We enable others to trust us by delivering on our accountabilities and stand by decisions when they are made. We expect to follow ethical business practices with complete transparency and open communication.

#### Integrity

We carry our responsibilities in honest and trustworthy manner. We expect to uphold high standard of conduct and to have integrity in all our thoughts and actions.

#### Commitment

We are committed to foster trusted client relationships and to enhance stakeholders' value. We enable others to trust us by delivering on our accountabilities and stand by decisions when they are made. We expect to follow ethical business practices with complete transparency and open communication.

#### Quality

Our endeavour is to provide high quality products and adhere to world-class standards.

#### Adaptability

We remain steadfastly adaptable to changing dynamic environment.

# CORE VALUES

## Environmental Stewardship

Protecting natural resources and minimizing the impact of wastewater discharge on ecosystems. Implementing sustainable practices to ensure long-term environmental health.



## Transparency and Accountability

Communicating openly with the community about plant operations and performance. Being accountable for compliance with regulations and quality standards..



## Efficiency and Innovation

Maximizing resource recovery from wastewater (such as biogas, biosolids, and recycled water). Embracing innovative technologies and processes for efficient treatment.



## Continuous Improvement

Regularly assessing and upgrading treatment processes. Learning from incidents and striving for excellence...



## Safety and Health

Ensuring a safe working environment for employees and contractors. Prioritizing public health by treating wastewater effectively.



## Community Engagement

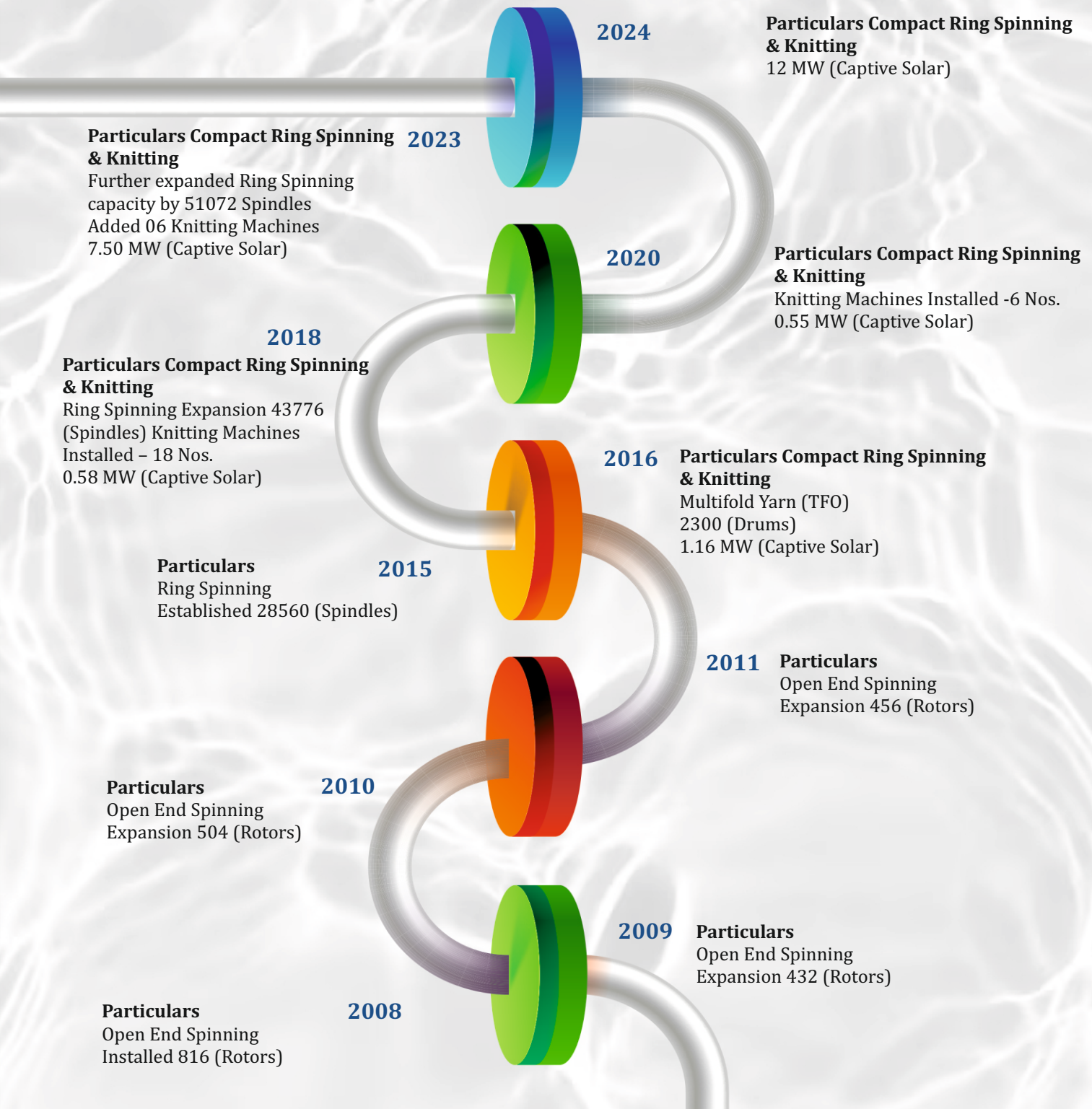
Engaging with local communities to address concerns and build trust. Educating the public about wastewater treatment and its importance.





# GROWTH STORY

SUDIVA growth is deeply rooted in global standards of quality, commitment & supreme innovative technology. We started with a small open-end facility in 2008, at present the company has 123408 spindles, 2208 rotors and 30 Knitting Machines running in full swing resulting production capacity of 43000 Tons Per annum.



# OUR PRESENCE

We are exporting our products across the world mainly at European Countries, Asian Countries, Middle East, and USA.

<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Brazil</b>
<b>Bahrin</b>	<b>Canada</b>	<b>China</b>
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>Dominican Republic</b>
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>EL Salvador</b>	<b>Estonia</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Hong Kong</b>	<b>ITALY</b>
<b>Madagascar</b>	<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>Pakistan</b>
<b>Peru</b>	<b>Poland</b>	<b>Portugal</b>
<b>Singapore</b>	<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>Spain</b>
<b>Syria</b>	<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>Turkey</b>
<b>UAE</b>	<b>USA</b>	



TOSRIFA INDUSTRIES LTD.



SOUTH ASIA TEXTILES LIMITED

Lamatex  
Industries de Laiterie d'Industries

SOFIT TEXTILE SOURCE LLC



PACIFIC

BELLA+CANVAS  
LOS ANGELES

INTERFIOS

ARMAN HOME  
TEXTILE  
Live in softnessCONTACT  
+91 844 881 33 33  
info@armanhome.com  
Arman Textile

ALIC

chemitex  
yarns and fabrics since 1978

TEXTOWN

FINE COTTON  
FACTORYBEKAERT DESLEE  
Close to youCDL KNITS  
PREMIER 1888 MILLS LIMITED  
Weaving a Better World®  
— THE ONLY OFFICIAL PAGE —

SHEPHERD



Shepherd Industries Ltd



## QUALITYCONTROL

“Sudiva Spinners places significant emphasis on quality control, believing it to be their religion. This commitment is upheld through stringent control across the entire manufacturing process, adopting comprehensive online and offline process control systems at every stage of production. The company has state-of-the-art laboratories operating 24/7, equipped with the latest testing equipment’s which has been accredited as ‘Usterized’ Lab by USTER, a globally recognized authority in textile quality evaluation equipment’s. The lab has meticulous testing system from fibre to fabric adopting international quality standards. The company has the privilege of having various awards and certifications from various institutions, such as,

- SA 8000:2014 Certificate from British Standard Institution.
- Integrated Management System, ISO, EMS & OHSM certification.
- Oeko-Tex Standard 100 & Oeko-Tex Organic Cotton Certificate from Hohenstein, Germany.
- Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) Certificate.
- Certificate of Compliance for Global Organic Textiles Standard, Organic Content Standard, Global Recycled Standards, and Recycled Content Standards.
- Regen-Agree certificate from Control Union.
- 3 Star Export House Certificate by Govt. of India.
- Silver Trophy for highest export in below 50 Crores category during 2012-13 by Texprocil.
- Highest Export award in 2019 by Rajasthan State Government.
- Excellence Award by Udaipur Chamber of Commerce in 2023 & 2024.
- As a part of global yarn and fabric supplier Sudiva Spinners has been approved by INDITEX, a leading global fashion retailer, who has an online platform with its 6,654 stores in 96 international markets, it is a testament to dedication to producing top-quality yarns and fabrics that align with international standards like Zara, Pull & Bear, Massimo Dutti, Bershka, Stradivarius, Oysho, Zara, Home and Uterque.

# CERTIFICATION





## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,  
The Members of  
Sudiva Spinners Pvt. Ltd.

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the Eighteenth Directors' Report of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report of your company for the financial year ended, 31st March, 2025.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operations (Net)	105188.77	102758.43	105188.77	102758.43
Other Income	96.28	87.61	81.88	87.30
Total Income	105285.05	102846.04	105270.65	102845.73
Profit/(Loss) before Depreciation & Tax	8,013.25	7,140.64	8367.71	7146.24
Less: Depreciation	3604.17	3462.54	3750.96	3465.74
Profit Before Tax	4409.08	3678.10	4616.75	3680.50
<b>Less: Tax :</b>				
Current Tax	0.00	1.37	0.00	1.37
MAT Credit Entitlement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax	762.91	553.35	798.55	553.76
Previous year Tax	0.00	(12.23)	0.00	(12.23)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	3646.17	3135.62	3818.20	3137.60
Earnings per share (Rs.) : Basic	22.10	19.00	23.14	19.02
Diluted	22.10	19.00	23.14	19.02

### OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE-

#### Standalone and Consolidated

During the year under review the Company has sold 49908.78 MT (Previous year 40284.33 MT) yarn and knitted fabric in Export and Domestic Market. Out of this, cotton yarn quantity is 34570.56 MT (Previous year 33652.87 MT); PC yarn quantity is 2865.78 MT (Previous Year 3028.22 MT) and Knitted fabric is 3474.04 MT (Previous Year 3603.24 MT). The Company has export during the year 10549.85 MT (Previous year 10245.53 MT).

### STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS / FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, the Net Revenue of the Company was Rs. 105285.05 Lacs against Rs. 102846.04 Lacs in the previous year. The Company has earned a Profit after tax of Rs. 3646.17 Lacs compared to Rs. 3135.62 Lacs in the previous year.

### TRANSFER TO RESERVES IN TERMS OF SECTION 134 (3) (I) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company does not propose to carry any amount to General Reserve Account.

### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Your company's issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital is Rs. 1650 Lacs (Face value of Rs.10/- Equity Share). During the year under review, there is no change in share capital of your company.

### DIVIDEND

To conserve the resources for any future requirement, your directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Details of Directors and Key Managerial Person are as under:

S.No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	J. C. Laddha	Chairman	15.01.2007
2	Varun Laddha	Managing Director	15.01.2007
3	Sunita Laddha	Director	30.09.2009
4	Tanisha Laddha	Director	30.09.2009
5	Arpit Jain	Company Secretary	01.12.2024

### DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company have one Wholly Owned Subsidiary i.e. Sudiva Industries Private Limited has been incorporated as 100% subsidiary of Sudiva Spinners Private Limited.

Pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the companies (Account) Rules, 2014, the statement containing salient feature of the financial statement of the Company's Subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is attached.

## **CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS**

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business of Company.

## **ANNUAL RETURN**

The information required pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) (a) and Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014. the Annual Return for the financial year ended on March 31st, 2025 will be available on the website of the Company after Conclusion of the AGM at below mentioned link: (Link: [http:// www.sudivaindia.com /Annual-return.html](http://www.sudivaindia.com/Annual-return.html))

## **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION**

The particulars of employees as required under section 197 and rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not being furnished as there is no employee falling within the purview of the provisions of said section and the said rule during the period under review.

## **MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

During the year 2024-25, The Board of Directors duly met 6 (Six) times in respect of which proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose. However, the Board has not passed any circular resolution.

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that-

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year ended 31.03.2025 and of the profit of the company for the year ended on that date;
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## **INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms that the company is not required to appoint the independent

directors under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

## **STATUTORY AUDITOR AND AUDITORS' REPORT**

M/s SSMS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Bhilwara (FRN: 019351C), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years at the 16th Annual General Meeting and have completed their tenure as Statutory Auditors up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the professional services rendered by M/s SSMS & Associates during their tenure.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the appointment of M/s A.L. Chechani & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 005341C), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Auditor's Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, issued by M/s SSMS & Associates does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark requiring any clarification or explanation by the Board. The Notes on financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

## **REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS**

During the year under review statutory auditor has not reported any instances of fraud committed against the company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 by its officers or employees.

## **COST AUDITOR**

As per the requirement of the Central Government and pursuant to section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, M/S N.D Birla & Co. Cost Accountant, Ahmedabad (FRN 000028) was appointed as cost auditor for Financial Year 2024-25.

Further, M/S N.D. Birla & Co, also Re-appoint as Cost Auditors for the FY 2025-26.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Board of Directors of the company hereby confirms that the company is not required to constitute Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## **SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

Pursuant to the provision of section 204(1) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the rule 9 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s Sanjay Somani & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Bhilwara was appointed as Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2024-25.

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by the said Secretarial Auditors, do not contain any adverse remarks and qualifications, hence do not call for any further explanation/s by the Company. The Secretarial Audit



Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by the said Secretarial Auditors, for the financial year 2024-25 forms part of the Annual Report as “**Annexure-I**”.

Further, M/s Sanjay Somani & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, are reappoint as a Secretarial Auditor for the financial year 2025-26.

### **AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS**

During the year, your company has been conferred with following awards & recognitions:

**Best Employer-2024 (Large Scale Industries-Textile Group)** award by **Employers Association of Rajasthan**.

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

In pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed there under a CSR Policy to ensure Social Responsibilities has been adopted. The CSR Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at following link:

(Link: [http://www.sudivaindia.com/policies/policies.pdf/CSR\\_Policy.pdf](http://www.sudivaindia.com/policies/policies.pdf/CSR_Policy.pdf))

In view of the profits and turnover of the company, your Company was required to undertake CSR projects during the year 2024-25 under the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made their under. As part of its initiatives under “Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)”, the Company has undertaken various activities, which are in accordance with CSR Policy of the Company and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as “**Annexure II**”.

The Company is continuously trying to explore new suitable projects for further spending.

### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE**

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Committee comprises the following Directors:

S. N.	Name of Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation in Committee
1	Mr. Jagdish Chandra Laddha	Director	Chairman
2	Mr. Varun Laddha	Managing Director	Member
3	Ms. Tanisha Laddha	Director	Member

During the financial year 2024-25, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met on 07.11.2024.

The company has incurred CSR of Rs. 142.57 Lakhs as per CSR policy which is attached as per Annexure-II.

### **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

The Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms that the Company is not required to constitute Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the provisions of section 178 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the

Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 hence other acts incidental or ancillary thereto are also not applicable on the Company.

### **VIGIL MECHANISM**

Your Company is committed to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors have formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has adopted a Whistle-Blower Policy for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns and to provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who may use such mechanism. Mr. Varun Laddha, Managing Director of the company, is nominated by Board of Directors for the purpose of vigil mechanism.

Policy adopted by the company contains a framework whereby the identity of the complainant is not disclosed further they can directly contact to Mr. Varun Laddha for redressal of their grievances in exceptional cases.

### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

All related party transactions that were entered during the financial year, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

None of the contract/ arrangement/transaction entered into with related parties could be considered material. Therefore, the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 were not attracted & disclosure in form AOC-2 is also not required.

Your directors draw attention of the members to notes to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures as per Accounting Standard - 18.

### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

Your company have managed the power requirement through Discom (AVVNL) and generated captive solar energy. To reduce the power cost, Sudiva Spinners Private Limited has commissioned a 12.50 MW captive solar power plant in January 2024. Additionally, its wholly owned subsidiary, Sudiva Industries Private Limited, has installed a 9.75 MW captive solar power plant, further enhancing the group's overall solar power generation capacity. Collectively, the company now meets approximately 32% of its total power requirements through solar energy

The information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the companies act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in **Annexure – III** forming part of this report.

### **TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION**

The Company has its own well equipped quality control department which is continuously monitoring all the quality parameters required for production to give superior quality yarn which helps further to reduce the cost of processing

by upgradation and modification. Company is regularly investing to upgrade its quality control department with latest available technology. Company has also set up a new addition SQC with Usterized equipment's with latest technology.

Uster Technologies AG, Switzerland has renewed its authorization to use its trade mark "Usterized". The company has also tied up for its cotton testing at global level under the program of CSITC Round trial on regular interval.

#### **OPERATIONAL ACHIVEMENT AND EXECELENCE**

Your company as a part of its philosophy, continuously working on optimizing Productivity, Quality and Cost of production. As a part of this, your company is regularly participating in SITRA cost comparison research study and benchmarking its performance with best in the Industry.

Company is regularly comparing its operational cost like Power, Employee & Finance cost with the peer group companies for benchmarking and continuous improvements.

#### **EXPENDITURE ON R & D**

During the year, company has spent Rs. 18.13 lacs (previous year Rs 9.33 Lacs) on R & D expenditure, which is debited in Profit & Loss a/c & Capital Expenditure is 0.12 lacs (previous year- Rs. Nil Lacs).

#### **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

The company has earned during the period foreign exchange of Rs. 32207.52 Lacs (previous year Rs. 20840.41 Lacs) against an outgo on CIF basis of Rs. 13204.78 Lacs (previous year Rs. 350.05 Lacs).

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risks are events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses. Risk management is a structured approach to manage uncertainty. A formal enterprise-wide approach to Risk Management is being adopted by the Company and key risks will now be managed within a unitary framework to minimize threats & losses and identify & maximize opportunities. As a formal roll-out, company has adopted Risk Management Policy and Guidelines, and make use of these in their decision making. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

Harmonious industrial relations continue to prevail at the company throughout the period under review, the emphasis continues on the training and development programs at all levels. The directors hereby place on record their appreciation of valuable services rendered by all staff and work force of the company.

#### **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS**

The Company works in a dynamic business environment and adopts the appropriate internal financial controls, to establish reliability of financial reporting and the

preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. It includes indicting and maintaining such business policies and procedures as may be required to successfully conduct the business of the company and maintain such records as to correctly record the business transaction, assets and liabilities of the company in such a way that they help in prevention & detection of frauds & errors and timely completion of the financial statements.

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors.

#### **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

During the financial year 2024-25 under review, the Company has neither granted loan/s (secured or unsecured), provided guarantees or securities in connection with any loan/s availed by others nor made any investments pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended). As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

#### **COST RECORD**

Our company has made & maintained the Cost record pursuant to the provision of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, as specified by the Central Government.

#### **DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013**

Considering gender equality, the Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. The Management of the Company endeavors to provide safe environment for the female employees of the Company. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainee) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year 2024-25.

No. of complaints received: Nil

No. of complaints disposed off: Nil

#### **COMPLIANCES OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**

The Company has made all the compliance of Secretarial Standards as notified by the MCA.



**DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE IBC 2016 & ONE TIME SETTLEMENT**

During the year under review Neither any application was made nor any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the financial Year.

Further, there has not been any instance of one-time settlement of the Company with any bank or financial institutions.

As Company has not done any one-time settlement during the year under the review hence no disclosure is required.

**GENERAL**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. The company does have any subsidiaries hence the disclosure with respect to remuneration or commission received by the Managing Director / Whole-time

Director(s) appointed in the Company does not arise.

4. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Yours Directors would like to express their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, Government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review.

Yours Directors take on record their deep sense of appreciation to the contributions made by the employees through their hard work, dedication, competence, support and co-operation towards the progress of our Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**Sudiva Spinners Private Limited**

Place: Bhilwara  
Date :14.05.2025

**J. C. LADDHA**  
**Chairman**  
**DIN: 00118527**

### FORM MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,  
The Members,  
Sudiva Spinners Private Limited  
91 K.M. Stone, N.H. 79, Village –Dhunwalia  
P.O. Sareri, Teh.-Hurda, Bhilwara, 311024

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by **M/s Sudiva Spinners Private Limited**, (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period for the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 (1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025) complied with the statutory provisions, listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Sudiva Spinners Private Limited (“the Company”) for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (“SCRA”) and the rules made thereunder are not applicable
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder are not applicable
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. However, the provisions related to Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings was not applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”) are not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report: —
  - (a) The SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011;
  - (b) The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

- (d) The SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
- (e) The SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
- (f) The SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (g) The SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- (h) The SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998
- (i) The SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations 2011;

During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, to the extent of their applicability.

The Company is having business of manufacturing of cotton yarn & blended yarn and knitted fabrics therefore, as such no specific law relating to its manufacturing and business activities are applicable to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013; and

#### We further report that

The Board of directors of the Company is duly constituted. There was no changes took place in the board of directors during the period under review.

Adequate notices were given to all directors and the committee members to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings and agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

Based on the records and process explained to us for compliances under the provisions of other specific acts applicable to the Company, we further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws,



rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the Company for the applicable taxation Laws like Direct Taxes, Indirect Taxes and the compliance of the Accounting Standards and the annual financial statements along with notes attached therewith has not been reviewed by us, since the same have been subject to the statutory financial auditor or by other designated professionals.

We further report that during the audit period of the Company there is no change in the capital of the Company. Share Capital of the Company is as under: -

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crore ) divided into 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore ) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

The Issued, subscribed and Paid up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 16,50,00,000 (Rupees Sixteen Crore Fifty Lakh) divided into 1,65,00,000 (One Crore Sixty Five Lakh)

**Note :** This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A which forms an integral part of this report.

**Annexure - A to the Secretarial Audit Report**

To,  
The Members,  
Sudiva Spinners Private Limited  
91 K.M. Stone, N.H. 79, Village -Dhunwalia  
P.O. Sareri, Teh.-Hurda, Bhilwara, 311024

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of treatment of various tax liabilities and payment thereof, compliance of the applicable accounting standards, financial records and Books of Accounts of the company as the same is subject to the statutory audit being performed by the independent auditors.

Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

We further report that during the audit period no prosecutions initiated against or show cause notice received by the Company for alleged offences under the Companies Act, 2013 and also no fines and penalties or any other punishment imposed on the Company.

Place : Bhilwara For Sanjay Somani & Associates  
Date : 14.05.2025  
UDIN : F006958G000339796

Sanjay Somani  
Proprietor  
M. No.: FCS6958  
COP No.: 5270  
P R Certificate No. 835/2020

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc., are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.
7. We do not take any responsibility for any person if taking any commercial, financial or investment decision based on our secretarial audit report as aforesaid and they need to take independent advice or decision as per their own satisfaction.

Place : Bhilwara For Sanjay Somani & Associates  
Date : 14.05.2025  
UDIN : F006958G000339796

Sanjay Somani  
Proprietor  
M. No.: FCS6958  
COP No.: 5270  
P R Certificate No. 835/2020

## [Annexure -II]

**The Annual Report on CSR Activities for Financial Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025**
*(Information pursuant to section 134 (3) (0) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8 & 9 of (Companies CSR Rule, 2014)*
**1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

The CSR activities of the Company are carried out directly and also through contribution/donation made to other organisation/ institution for the activities specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. As per CSR policy, the Company endeavours to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development and continuously enhance shareholder's wealth it is also committed to encourage its other stakeholders to conduct its business in an accountable manner that creates a sustained positive impact on society. Our Company's CSR Committee believes that it is important for the organization to focus on philanthropic activities in terms of animal welfare, medical facilities, prevention from hunger & poverty, promotion of educational activities, empowering women, making available safe drinking water, setting up old age homes, environment protection, health care, promote to sports etc.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same has been placed at the website of the Company <https://www.sudivaindia.com>.

**2. Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Jagdish Chandra Laddha	Chairman /Director	1	1
2	Mr. Varun Laddha	Member /Managing Director	1	1
3	Mrs. Tanisha Laddha	Member /Director	1	1

\*During the financial year meeting of the CSR Committee met on 06.11.2024.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - <https://www.sudivaindia.com>.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014: Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Amount available for set off for the financial year: Rs. 3,33,482/-.

6. Average net profit of the company as per section135(5) is Rs. 68,30,58,211

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5)-Rs 1,36,61,164/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years.

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any- 3,33,482/-

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year(7a+7b-7c)- Rs. 1,33,27,682/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

I. Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Rs 1,33,27,682/-

II. Amount unspent as on 31.03.2025: Rs NIL

III. Amount spent on CSR activities for the F.Y. 2024-25: Rs. 1,42,57,500/-

IV. Manner in which the amount spent during FY 2024-25 is detailed below:



## (a) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for The project (Rs in Lacs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation -Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number

Not Applicable

## (b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for The project (Rs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State and District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Social Health Care Project	Promoting health care including preventive health & Construction of buildings for hospitals	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	35,00,000	No	Anshika Seva Trust	CSR00054294
2	Steps against Hunger & Poverty	Eradicating Hunger, Poverty, Animal welfare providing them food	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	21,000	Yes	Apna Parivar Sansthan	NA
3	Promotion of Cultivation Activities / Conservation of Soil	Environment Sustainability, protection of flora and fauna, agroforestry, conservation of soil.	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara / Rajsamand	1,20,000	No	Citi Cotton Development	CSR00006775
4	Ensuring environmental sustainability	Plantation Drive & Environment Sustainability, protection of flora and fauna, agroforestry, conservation of soil.	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	5,50,000	Yes	Global Vikas Trust	NA
5	Contribution to Nearby Hospital	Health	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	35,000	Yes	Government Hospital Sareri	NA
6	Various CSR Activities	NGO	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	46,500	Yes	Help Care Society	NA
7	Food Distribution	Hunger relief, disaster relief	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	72,000	Yes	Iskcon	NA
8	Promotion of Education	Education	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	85,00,000	No	Prasum Foundation	CSR00064461

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

9	Promotion of Education	Education	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	5,000	Yes	Rajasthani Sewa Smiti	NA
10	Promotion of Education	Children, Education & Literacy, Health & Family welfare, Rural Development & Poverty Alleviation and Women's Development & Empowerment.	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	11,00,000	No	Sankalp Sewa Trust	CSR00049746
11	Contribution to promotion of Sports	Sports	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	5,000	Yes	Shri Devnaryan Night Cricket Tournament	NA
12	Animal Welfare	Cow protection, feeding, medical care, and shelter homes	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	51,000	Yes	Shri Gau Seva Mitra	NA
13	Promotion of Education	Education	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	60,000	Yes	Near by school	NA
14	Social Health Care Project	Promoting health care including preventive health	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	51,000	Yes	Shri Subham Seva Sansthan	NA
15	Promotion of Education	Education	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	1,20,000	No	Sneh Samrpahrn	CSR00001265
16	Promote to Sports	Promotions to sports	Yes	Rajasthan & Bhilwara	21,000	Yes	Zila Shatranj Sangh Bhl	NA
Total					1,42,57,500			

- (c) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
- (d) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.
- (e) Total amount spent for the Financial Year(8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs 1,42,57,500
- (f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,36,61,164
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (7C+8F)	1,45,90,982
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	9,29,818
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	9,29,818

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of transfer	
NIL							



(a) Details of CSR amounts spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year (s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed /Ongoing

Not Applicable

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.

**No Assets Created or acquired through CSR expenditure in the financial Year**

11. Specify the reason (s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of heavy range net profit as per section 135(5):

**Not Applicable**

**For and on behalf of the CSR Committee**

**Chairman of CSR Committee**

**Date-14.05.2025**

**INFORMATION PURSUANT TO COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 AND FORMING PART OF DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH-2025****A. Conservation of Energy**

The Company is engaged in the continuous process of further energy conservation through improved operational and maintenance practices and undertaken effective measures to reduce energy consumption.

**B. Utilizing alternate source of energy**

Sudiva Spinners Private Limited has commissioned a 12.50 MW captive solar power plant in January 2024. Additionally, its wholly owned subsidiary, Sudiva Industries Private Limited, has installed a 9.75 MW captive solar power plant, further enhancing the group's overall solar power generation capacity. Collectively, the company now meets approximately 32% of its total power requirements through solar energy

**C. The Company has got 26578 points of I-Rec in the calendar year 2024 and 8176 Points of I-Rec in the calendar Year 2025 (up to March 2025) under its continuous efforts to reduce Carbon generation through its Solar power plant.**



**ANNEXURE - 1**  
**FORM AOC-1**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014)

**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures**

**PART-A SUBSIDIARIES**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Name of Subsidiary	SUDIVA INDUSTRIES PVT LTD
2	Date of acquisition	29/11/2022
3	Reporting Period	01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025
4	Exchange rates as at year end	-
5	Average Exchange Rates	-
6	Share Capital (including share application money)	8,01,00,000
7	Reserve & Surplus	1,73,60,990
8	Total Assets	37,93,43,528
9	Total Liabilities	37,93,43,528
10	Investments	-
11	Turnover	-
12	Profit / (loss) before taxation	2,07,66,389
13	Provision for tax (including deferred tax)	-
14	Profit / (loss) after taxation	1,72,02,877
15	Proposed Dividend	-
16	% of shareholding	100%

**Note**

- Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations. - **Nil**
- Name of subsidiaries which have been ceased to be subsidiary/ liquidated/ sold during the year:- **Nil**

**PART-B Associates and Joint Ventures**

Statement Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, related to Associate companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description
	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	
2	Date on which the associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3	Shares of Associate held by the company on year end	
	-No. of Shares	N. A.
	-Amount of Investment in Associate or Joint Venture	
	-Extent of Holding (in percentage)	
4	Description of how there is significant influence	
5	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
7	Profit or Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	N. A.
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

**Note**

1. There is a significant influence due to percentage (%) of voting power
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.-Nil
3. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.-Nil

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**(J.C.Laddha)**  
**Chairman**  
(DIN-00118527)

**(Varun Laddha)**  
**Managing Director**  
(DIN-01635880)

Place : Bhilwara  
Date : 14.05.2025

**(Arpit Jain)**  
**Company Secretary**  
(M.No.ACS 69607 )



# Standalone Financial Statements



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To,  
The Members,  
Sudiva Spinners Private Limited,

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements')

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**

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

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

**Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover

the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate

accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in

terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure-II on this matter.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:  
  
Being a private limited company, provisions of sec. 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 38 to the standalone 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 were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
  - (iv) According to management representation, information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to or in any other person(s) or

entity(ies) during the year.

- (v) According to management representation, information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not received any fund from any other person(s) or entity(ies) during the year to lend or invest or provide guarantee or security to or in other persons or entities by and behalf of the funding party.
- (vi) The company has not declared any dividend during the year.
- (vii) According to management representation and based on our examination which included test

checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions related to books of accounts. The audit trail has not been tampered and has been preserved by the company as per statutory requirements.

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241  
UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329



## ANNEXURE I TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED** on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025. We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets;
- (b) These Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
- (c) The title deeds of all the Immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) As per the information given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- (ii) (a) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. No any material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (b) Quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with banks those sanctioned working capital limits to the company, are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) The company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited liability partnerships or other parties during the year.
- (iv) The company has not entered any transaction in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits under provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts relating to materials, labour and other items of cost maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- (vii) (a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory

dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, there are no arrears of outstanding undisputed statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, following statutory dues are pending to be deposited on account of any dispute.

S. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Due	Amount (Rs. In lacs)	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Tax	16.63	CESTAT, New Delhi
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Interest	196.98 135.66	Commissioner Appeals (NFAS)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction not recorded in books of account as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of records of the company, the company has utilized the loans taken during the year for the purpose for which the same were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of records of the company, the company has not utilized any short term fund for long term purposes.
- (e) The Company has not taken any fund during the year to meet obligations of its subsidiary company.
- (f) The company has not raised any loan during the year on pledge of securities held in subsidiary company.
- (x) (a) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- (xi) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) There is no case, hence no report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13

of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014.

- (c) According to information and explanations given to us, no any whistle-blower complaint is received during the year.
- (xii) The company does not fall under the category of Nidhi Company, hence provisions specified in Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) The company has complied the provision of sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act 2013 on all transactions with the related parties and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with size and nature of its business in accordance with section 138 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors issued for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him covered under the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, hence para (c) and (d) is not applicable to the company.

- (xvii) The Company has neither incurred cash loss in current financial year nor in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) We are the continuing auditor of the company from previous financial year, hence there is no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- (xix) In our opinion, on the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) (a) The company does not have any unspent amount to transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (b) The company does not have any ongoing project as specified in sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks given by the auditor in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) report of the subsidiary company.

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241  
UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329



## ANNEXURE II TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED, Bhilwara** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the 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.

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

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by

ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over

financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the 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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>I. ASSETS</b>				
<b>1. Non - Current assets</b>				
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2(a)	49707.44	51490.59	52228.36
(b) Intangible Assets	2(b)	583.27	522.73	550.63
(c) Capital Work-in-progress	2(c)	59.58	83.96	551.47
(d) Intangible Assets under Development	2(d)	15.50	72.67	0.00
		<b>50365.79</b>	<b>52169.95</b>	<b>53330.46</b>
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investment	3(a)	845.73	818.11	60.67
(ii) Other Financial Assets	3(b)	523.52	374.97	372.91
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	4	7.27	106.55	315.39
		<b>51742.31</b>	<b>53469.58</b>	<b>54079.42</b>
<b>2. Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories	5	26193.86	28750.68	22062.87
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	6	16991.49	13893.55	12332.48
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	16.33	25.75	579.97
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	8	579.09	347.73	292.94
(iv) Loan & Advances	9	57.21	27.59	37.07
(v) Other Financial Assets	10	7.68	7.68	7.77
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	455.32	206.40	124.73
(d) Other Current Assets	12	5833.58	5506.14	5352.78
		<b>50134.55</b>	<b>48765.53</b>	<b>40790.60</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>101876.86</b>	<b>102235.11</b>	<b>94870.02</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>A. Equity</b>				
(a) Share Capital	13	1650.00	1650.00	1650.00
(b) Other Equity	14	28072.09	24461.71	21174.57
		<b>29722.09</b>	<b>26111.71</b>	<b>22824.57</b>
<b>B. Liabilities</b>				
<b>(1) Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	22423.60	30035.94	37087.67
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	3754.83	2995.18	2387.61
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	17	38.16	25.47	6.43
		<b>26216.59</b>	<b>33056.60</b>	<b>39481.71</b>
<b>(2) Current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18	37793.41	38726.71	30053.44
(ii) Trade Payables				
(A) Micro and Small Enterprises	19	424.00	1863.83	502.63
(B) Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	19	6392.31	1118.45	671.20
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	919.86	1215.50	1074.51
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	408.58	142.30	261.97
		<b>45938.18</b>	<b>43066.80</b>	<b>32563.75</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>101876.86</b>	<b>102235.11</b>	<b>94870.02</b>
See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements				

As per our attached report of even date

For SSMS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)

Partner

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)

Chairman

(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)

Managing Director

(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)

Company Secretary

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

## STATEMENT OF STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH -2025

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>I. Revenue from Operations</b>	22		
Domestic		78822.75	75966.68
Export		26366.02	26791.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>
<b>II. Other Income</b>	23	96.28	87.61
<b>III. Total Revenue (I+II)</b>		<b>105285.05</b>	<b>102846.04</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	24	76699.98	76284.05
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock in Trade	25	19.14	491.83
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	4295.86	3827.15
Finance Costs	27	4039.57	3637.53
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	28	3604.17	3462.54
Other Expenses	29	12217.24	11464.84
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>100875.96</b>	<b>99167.94</b>
<b>V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>4409.08</b>	<b>3678.10431</b>
<b>VI. Tax Expenses:</b>	30		
(1) Current Tax		0.00	1.37
(2) Income Tax Earliar Year		0.00	(12.23)
(3) Deferred Tax		762.91	553.35
<b>VII. Profit/(Loss) for the period (V-VI)</b>		<b>3646.17</b>	<b>3135.62</b>
<b>VIII.OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	31		
Items that will not be reclassified to P&L		(26.09)	(9.70)
Income tax on above items		0.00	0.00
Items that will be reclassified to P&L		(12.96)	215.45
Income tax on above items		3.26	(54.23)
<b>Total OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>(35.79)</b>	<b>151.53</b>
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3610.38046</b>	<b>3287.15</b>
<b>IX. Earnings per Equity Share:</b>	32	<b>22.10</b>	<b>19.00</b>
<b>See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements</b>			

As per our attached report of even date

For SSMS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)

Partner

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)

Chairman

(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)

Managing Director

(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)

Company Secretary

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329



## STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net profit before tax	4409.08	3678.10
Add:		
Depreciation and amortisation	3604.17	3462.54
Interest cost	4039.57	3637.53
(Profit) / Loss on sale / acquisition of fixed assets	0.00	(30.20)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investment	(3.60)	(8.77)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(27.15)	(8.22)
Bad Debts	0.00	6.71
Amortisation of deferred financial expenses	10.54	8.38
Re-measurement gain/ Loss routed through OCI	(18.70)	(12.15)
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>12013.91</b>	<b>10733.93</b>
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	2556.82	(6687.80)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(3097.93)	(1567.79)
Decrease/(Increase) in Loans and Advances	(502.03)	(143.15)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Current Liabilities	3831.55	2072.50
<b>Cash Generated from Operation</b>	<b>14802.32</b>	<b>4407.68</b>
Direct Taxes Paid	(248.92)	(70.82)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>14553.39</b>	<b>4336.86</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets, Capital WIP including Capital Advances	(1704.31)	(2118.26)
Sales of Fixed Assets including Capital Subsidy Received	0.00	52.56
Purchase or Investment in Mutual Fund & Subsidiary	(50.00)	(800.00)
Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund	18.60	53.77
Investment in FDR	(231.35)	(54.79)
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1967.06)</b>	<b>(2866.72)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	0.00	720.00
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(7888.06)	(5149.31)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(668.13)	6042.48
Interest Cost	(4039.57)	(3637.53)
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(12595.75)</b>	<b>(2024.36)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(9.42)</b>	<b>(554.22)</b>
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	25.75	579.97
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>16.33</b>	<b>25.75</b>

As per our attached report of even date

**For SSMS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

**For and on behalf of the Board**
**(Satish Somani)**
**Partner**

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

**(J.C.Laddha)**
**Chairman**

(DIN-00118527)

**(Varun Laddha)**
**Managing Director**

(DIN-01635880)

**(Arpit Jain)**
**Company Secretary**

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH -2025

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025		As at March 31st, 2024		As at March 31st, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>A. Equity Share Capital</b>						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				
	Securities premium reserve	Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive income (Not classified in P&L)	Other Comprehensive income (classified in P&L)	Total
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>20032.30</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-161.39</b>	<b>21174.57</b>
Profit for the year	-	3135.62	-	-	3135.62
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-	-12.15	-	-	-12.15
OCI on Investment	-	-	2.44	-	2.44
Effective portion of hedging instruments	-	-	-	161.23	161.23
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>23155.77</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>24461.71</b>
Profit for the year	-	3646.17	-	-	3646.17
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-	-18.70	-	-	-18.70
OCI on Investment	-	-	-7.38	-	-7.38
Effective portion of hedging instruments	-	-	-	-9.70	-9.70
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>26783.23</b>	<b>-5.27</b>	<b>-9.86</b>	<b>28072.09</b>

As per our attached report of even date

For SSMS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)

Partner

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)

Chairman

(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)

Managing Director

(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)

Company Secretary

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

## 1. Company Overview and Accounting Policies

### A. Corporate Information

Sudiva Spinners Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 91KM Stone, NH-48, Village – Dhunwalia, Post - Sareri, Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

The Company's operation predominantly relates to Cotton Spinning & Knitting Fabrics. SSPL is having production capacity of 123408 spindles and 2208 rotors for yarn manufacturing and 30 knitting machines for fabric manufacturing. The company has got certifications from various recognized institutions like – BCI, GOTS, Star Export House, E3, etc.

### B. Significant Accounting Policies

#### I. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act') read with the Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

#### II. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for following financial instruments that are measured at fair value:

- Defined benefit plan- Plan assets measured at fair value,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (including derivative instruments).

#### ➤ 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.

#### ➤ Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

All assets & 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/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Assets are classified as current when any of following criteria is satisfied:

- i. The Company expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- ii. The Company holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. The Company expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities are classified as current when any of following criteria is satisfied:

- i. The Company expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- ii. The Company holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

### III. Revenue recognition

The company mainly deals in textiles and derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods and related services.

Revenue from sale of products and services are recognized at a time on which the performance obligation is satisfied, at an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those products and services. The period over which revenue is recognized is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed.



#### Other Operating revenue

- a) Export incentives are accounted for in the year of export.
- b) Interest on bank deposits is recognized on the effective interest rate method basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest applicable.
- c) Interest from trade receivables and other financial assets are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the entity and the amount can be measured reliably.
- d) Claim lodged with insurance companies is recognized as income on acceptance by the insurance Companies.

#### IV. Government Grant & Government Assistance

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grant/subsidy if relates to an expense item are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognise as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

The Capital Subsidy under Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) from Government on specified machinery is recognized on a systematic and rational basis by adopting Deferred Income Approach. Such allocation to income is done prospectively over the remaining useful life of the respective assets and is adjusted against the depreciation in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Pending the utilization of the grant received, the same is presented as 'Deferred Income'.

If the grant/subsidy is related to subvention of a particular expense, it is deducted from that expense in the year of recognition of government grant/ subsidy.

#### V. Inventories

Inventories including goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost of inventory includes the cost of purchase net of GST paid on inputs and all other direct and indirect cost allocated proportionately incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

##### Raw materials and stores & spares

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis in case of raw material and on weighted average basis in case of stores & spares.

##### Finished goods and work in progress

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.

##### Waste

Valued at net realizable value.

#### VI. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

##### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of property, plant and equipment (PPE) comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

##### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on property plant & equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

##### Impairment

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. If an impairment loss is determined, the remaining useful life of the asset is also subject to adjustment.

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value

in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses and borrowing cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised for property, plant and equipment so as to write-off the cost less residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear.

Depreciation has been provided as per straight line method over the useful lives prescribed under schedule II of the companies Act, 2013 except for plant and machineries. The company has internally assessed the useful life of plant and machineries considering use of the same wherever applicable, which has also been evaluated by external expert. As a result, the useful lives of the tangible assets determined are as under:

S. No.	Nature of Assets	Effective Useful Lives
1	Plant & Machineries	15 Years
2	Captive Solar Power Plant	25 Years
3	All other tangible assets	As per Companies Act, 2013

Residual values of the assets are determined at the rate of 5% of original cost.

Free hold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of property, plant and equipment is calculated on pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which the Property, Plant and Equipment is available for use (disposed off).

#### Derecognition of PPE

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment) is included in the statement of profit & loss when the property, plant and equipment is derecognized.

### VII. Intangible assets

#### Recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### Amortisation

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or infinite. The amortization period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

#### Impairment

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

The estimated useful life of the finite intangible assets is given below:

S.No.	Nature of Assets	Effective Useful Life	Amortisation Method
1.	Computer Software	06 Years	Amortised on Straight line basis over the useful life.
2.	Enabling Asset	20 Years	Amortised on Straight line basis over the useful life.

#### Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from Derecognition of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

### VIII. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR. (Rs.)

#### Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss of the period.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (except financial instruments designated as Hedge Instruments) are translated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences on translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise with the exception of the following:

Monetary items that are designated as part of cash flow hedge instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative instruments i.e. forward contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. The Company designates these forward contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast cash transactions. The Company has designated forward instruments on spot to spot basis. The Company recognises the forward points in the statement of profit and loss account.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the other comprehensive income under other equity. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income till the period hedge was effective remains in other comprehensive income until the forecasted transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transactions no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

### IX. Employee benefits

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligation is measured on undiscounted basis and is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.



### Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes defined contribution to Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO), Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance (ESI), which are accounted on accrual basis as expenses in the statement of profit and loss in the period during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contribution is recognized as assets to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in future payments is available.

### Defined Benefit Plan

The Company's liabilities on account of gratuity on retirement of employees are determined under defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year.

Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

## X. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### ➤ Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed for Company, in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdiction where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant taxpaying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

### ➤ Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability will be settled or the asset will be realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

### XI. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

### XII. Segment reporting

The Board of Directors of the Company identified Textiles as primary business segment as the company mainly dealing in Textile business only.

Further the board has identified two geographical segments i.e. 'Domestic' and 'Export' considering the political and economic environment. Type A customers, assets employed and risk parameters associated in respect of each of the geographical area.

### XIII. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

### XIV. Statement of Cash flow

Statement of cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

### XV. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of the

assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest 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 costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **XVI. Non-Current assets(or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations**

Non-Current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less cost to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. Again or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **XVII. Fair Value Measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in most advantageous market for the asset or liability and the Company has access to the principal or the most advantageous market.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

#### **XVIII. Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purposes of the presentation of Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management system.

#### **XIX. Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

##### **Financial assets**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below mentioned categories:

- Financial assets carried at amortized cost.
- Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

##### **Financial assets at amortized cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

##### **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows, 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, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

##### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')**

Investment in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investment in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in Statement of profit or loss.

##### **Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)**

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In cases where the amounts are expected to be realized up to one year from the date of the invoice, loss for the time value of money is not recognized, since the same is not considered to be material.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flow from the asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risk and reward of ownership of the asset to other party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risk and reward of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associate liability for an amount it has to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and reward of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognize the financial asset and also a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

#### **Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### **Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Loans and borrowings**

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate (EIR) amortization process.

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

#### **Trade and other Payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods & services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Where the maturity period is within one year from balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximate the fair value at initial recognition due to short maturity of these instruments.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities**

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

#### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### **XX. Impairment of Non-Financial assets**

The non-financial assets, other than biological assets, inventories and deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, then the asset's recoverable

amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of the CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specifics to the CGU (or the asset).

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit & loss. Impairment loss recognized in respect of CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### XXI. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and current and / or future periods are affected.

#### XXII. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

##### ➤ Critical accounting judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

##### Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

##### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

##### Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.



### Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward estimate at the end of each reporting period.

### Assets Held for sale

Management Judgment is required for identifying the assets which are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable which could lead to significant judgment. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

### Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

### Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

### Insurance claims

Insurance claims are recognized when the Company has reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

## XXIII. Key Source of estimation uncertainty

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

### Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimate of the expected life and residual value of those assets and is as per schedule II to the Companies Act 2013/ as per internal assessment by the company.

These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

### Impairment of property plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of the assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. For estimating the value in use, it is necessary to project the future cash flow of assets over its estimated useful life. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in statement of profit and loss.

### Valuation of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Any change in the estimates of future taxable income may impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

### Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements wherever applicable.

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## Note 2(a) - Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Free Hold Land	Building including Roads	Plant & Machinery	Electric Fitting and Water Supply Instt.	Furniture Fixture & Other	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	1967.08	9903.61	37198.72	2527.75	370.16	154.10	106.94	52228.36
Addition	83.64	172.10	2016.98	105.98	111.66	63.96	154.51	2708.83
Deductions			15.91			0.00	11.31	27.22
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>2050.72</b>	<b>10075.71</b>	<b>39199.79</b>	<b>2633.73</b>	<b>481.82</b>	<b>218.06</b>	<b>250.14</b>	<b>54909.96</b>
Additions	111.63	258.59	1174.89	3.38	26.66	110.87	91.08	1777.09
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>2162.35</b>	<b>10334.31</b>	<b>40374.68</b>	<b>2637.11</b>	<b>508.48</b>	<b>328.93</b>	<b>341.21</b>	<b>56687.06</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	0.00	366.19	2623.60	308.93	52.09	46.58	26.84	3424.24
Deductions	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	4.86
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>366.19</b>	<b>2621.84</b>	<b>308.93</b>	<b>52.09</b>	<b>46.58</b>	<b>23.75</b>	<b>3419.38</b>
Depreciation for the year	0.00	379.01	2704.15	316.04	59.79	62.48	38.77	3560.24
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>745.20</b>	<b>5325.99</b>	<b>624.97</b>	<b>111.88</b>	<b>109.06</b>	<b>62.52</b>	<b>6979.62</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	1967.08	9903.61	37198.72	2527.75	370.16	154.10	106.94	52228.36
As at 31st March, 2024	2050.72	9709.52	36577.95	2324.79	429.73	171.48	226.39	51490.59
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>2162.35</b>	<b>9589.11</b>	<b>35048.69</b>	<b>2012.14</b>	<b>396.59</b>	<b>219.87</b>	<b>278.70</b>	<b>49707.44</b>

## Note 2(b) - Intangible Assets

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	AVVNL 132 KVA Line	Software Installation	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	524.08	26.55	550.63
Addition	0.00	10.42	10.42
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>524.08</b>	<b>36.97</b>	<b>561.05</b>
Additions	0.00	104.46	104.46
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>524.08</b>	<b>141.43</b>	<b>665.51</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	30.73	7.56	38.29
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>30.73</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>38.29</b>
Depreciation for the year	28.93	15.01	43.94
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>59.66</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>82.23</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	524.08	26.55	550.63
As at 31st March, 2024	493.35	29.41	522.76
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>464.42</b>	<b>118.86</b>	<b>583.27</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## Note 2(c) - Capital Work in Progress

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>	
As at 1st April, 2023	551.47
Addition	2200.67
Deductions	2668.18
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>83.96</b>
Additions	1419.96
Deductions	1444.35
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>59.58</b>

## Note 2(d) - Intangible Assets under Development

Amount

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>	
<b>As at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Addition	72.67
Deductions	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>72.67</b>
Additions	47.30
Deductions	104.47
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>15.50</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 3 : Financial Assets</b>			
<b>3(a) Investments</b>			
<b>In 100% Subsidiary</b>			
-Equity Shares in Sudiva Industries Pvt.Ltd.	801.00	801.00	1.00
<b>In Mutual Funds</b>			
-BOB Mutual Fund	44.73	17.11	50.00
-Canara Mutual Fund	0.00	0.00	9.67
	<b>845.73</b>	<b>818.11</b>	<b>60.67</b>
<b>3(b) Other Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Security Deposits	523.52	374.97	372.91
	<b>523.52</b>	<b>374.97</b>	<b>372.91</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 4 : Other Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Capital Advances	0.00	95.70	301.84
(b) Prepaid Expenses	7.27	10.85	13.55
(c) Preliminary Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>7.27</b>	<b>106.55</b>	<b>315.39</b>

₹ in Lacs

	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 5: INVENTORIES (at lower of the Cost or Realisable Value - refer Accounting Policy - Note 1)</b>			
Raw Material			
- Polyester	189.65	146.41	179.43
- Cotton	21880.99	24734.21	17583.46
- Comber	17.16	0.22	0.00
- Yarn for Knitting	68.15	54.47	14.56
Work in Progress	1608.78	1540.97	1534.11
Finished Goods			
- Yarn	1428.40	1367.33	1298.70



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- Knitted Fabric	86.70	66.92	630.93
Stock in Trade	293.77	0.00	0.00
Stores & Spares	485.39	537.47	515.70
Others - Waste & Scrap	134.88	302.67	305.99
	<b>26193.86</b>	<b>28750.68</b>	<b>22062.87</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 6 : TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)</b>			
(Unsecured considered good)			
Trade Receivable			
- Outstanding exceeding six months	96.94	24.14	74.64
- Others	16894.55	13869.41	12291.72
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	0.00	-33.88
	<b>16991.49</b>	<b>13893.55</b>	<b>12332.48</b>

## Trade Receivables aging from due date of payment

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2025		As at March 31st, 2024		As at April 31st, 2023	
	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful
Less than 6 months	16894.55	-	13869.41	-	12291.72	-
6 months - 1 year	96.94	-	3.49	-	3.59	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-	2.45	-	0.09	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-	18.20	-	36.85	-
More than 3 years	-	-	0.00	-	0.23	33.88
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	0.00	-	-	-33.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>16991.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13893.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12332.48</b>	<b>0.00</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 7 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
(a) Balance with Bank			
- Current Accounts	11.42	16.75	575.90
(b) Cash-in-Hand	4.92	9.00	4.07
	<b>16.33</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>579.97</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 8 : BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
(a) Fixed Deposits With Banks	579.09	347.73	292.94
	<b>579.09</b>	<b>347.73</b>	<b>292.94</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 9 : Loan &amp; Advances</b>			
(a) Labour Advance	14.47	3.72	2.37
(b) Staff Advance	33.36	23.87	34.70
(c) Loan to Others	9.38	0.00	0.00
	<b>57.21</b>	<b>27.59</b>	<b>37.07</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 10 : Other Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Security deposits	7.68	7.68	7.77
	<b>7.68</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>7.77</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 11 : Current Tax Assets (Net)</b>			
(a) Income Tax Refund Receivable	223.97	45.61	45.61
(b) Advance Income Tax (Net)	150.00	98.63	79.11
(c) TDS Receivable	80.69	61.19	0.00
(d) TCS Receivable	0.67	0.97	0.00
	<b>455.32</b>	<b>206.40</b>	<b>124.73</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 12 : Other Current Assets</b>			
(a) Prepaid Expenses	235.46	198.32	172.99
(b) Advance to Suppliers	2020.78	337.45	1234.65
(c) GST Receivable	238.27	2070.37	2664.66
(d) Receivable from Government Authority	2473.39	2146.21	811.93
(e) Other Receivables	865.68	753.79	468.54
	<b>5833.58</b>	<b>5506.14</b>	<b>5352.78</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31st 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 13 : SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
<b>AUTHORISED</b>			
20000000 Equity Share of Rs.10/- each	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>
<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED &amp; FULLY PAID UP</b>			
16500000 Equity Share of Rs.10/- each ( P.Y.16500000 Equity Share of Rs.10 each )	1650.00	1650.00	1650.00
	<b>1650.00</b>	<b>1650.00</b>	<b>1650.00</b>

**1. Shareholders holding more than 5 % of shares**

Name of Share Holder	As on 31.03.2025		As on 31.03.2024		As on 01.04.2023	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Shri J.C.Laddha	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58
Shri Varun Laddha	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09
Smt.Sunita Laddha	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30
Elcon Finvest Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96
	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>

## 2. Shareholding of Promoters

Name of Share Holder	31.03.2025		31.03.2024		01.04.2023		% Change During the Year
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	
Shri J.C.Laddha	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	-
Shri Varun Laddha	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	-
Smt.Sunita Laddha	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	-
Smt.Tanisha Laddha	305000	1.84	305000	1.84	305000	1.84	-
Shri J C Laddha HUF	130000	0.79	130000	0.79	130000	0.79	-
Shri Varun Laddha HUF	72000	0.44	72000	0.44	72000	0.44	-
Elcon Finvest Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	-

## 3. There are no shares issued for consideration other than cash in the last 5 financial years.

	0	₹ in Lacs
<b>4. Reconciliation of shares</b>		
Shares at begning of the year	16500000	16500000
Shares at closing of the year	16500000	16500000

5. The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/-, Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share, There are no restrictions attached to any Equity Shares. The dividend proposed, if any, by the board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the respective Shareholders.

Particulars	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 14 : OTHER EQUITY</b>			
<b>(a) Securities Premium Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance	1303.99	1303.99	1303.99
Add : Received during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Closing at the end of year</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>1303.99</b>
<b>(b) Retained Earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	23155.77	20032.30	17023.56
Add : Profit for the Year	3646.17	3135.61631	3024.73
Add : Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-18.70	-12.15	-15.99
<b>Closing at the End of Year</b>	<b>26783.23</b>	<b>23155.77</b>	<b>20032.30</b>
<b>(c) Other Comprehensive Income (Not classified in P&amp;L)</b>			
OCI on Investments	-5.27	2.11	-0.33
<b>(d) Other Comprehensive Income (Classified to P&amp;L)</b>			
OCI on Forward Contracts	-9.86	-0.16	-161.39
<b>Total Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>	<b>28072.09</b>	<b>24461.71</b>	<b>21174.57</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 15 : BORROWINGS</b>			
<b>SECURED</b>			
(a) Term Loans -From Banks	20878.18	26751.55	32139.18
(b) ECLGS 2.0	1545.41	3043.64	4672.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>22423.60</b>	<b>29795.19</b>	<b>36811.50</b>
<b>UNSECURED</b>			
(a) Loan from Promoters and Relatives	0.00	240.75	276.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>240.75</b>	<b>276.16</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22423.60</b>	<b>30035.94</b>	<b>37087.67</b>



### Conditions of Term Loans from Banks are summarised below :

Term loans from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of joint hypothecation created on all present and future movable plant & machinery of the company and is also secured by joint equitable mortgage on all immovable & movable assets of the company. The aforesaid term loans are also personally guaranteed by promoter directors of the company.

All Term loans are repayable in quarterly instalments.

Floating Rate - Carrying floating interest rate of 1Yr/ 6M MCLR + Spread ( 0.45% to 1.00% ) as on 31.03.25 (Previous Year 1 year MCLR + Spread ( 0.45% to 1.00% ) )

ECLGS 2.0 are secured by way of extension of charge on primary & collateral securities.

### Date of Maturity and Instalments due are as under :

Date of Maturity and Installments due are as under :		Outstanding as on 31.03.2025			Installments due after 31.03.25
Sr. No.	Date of Maturity	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	
Term Loans from Banks :					
1	30.09.27	2028.25	1052.25	976.00	10
2	30.09.27	665.08	345.08	320.00	10
3	30.09.27	931.00	483.00	448.00	10
4	30.09.27	1030.19	534.19	496.00	10
5	30.09.27	1030.51	534.51	496.00	10
6	30.09.31	7198.00	6158.00	1040.00	26
7	30.09.31	3600.00	3080.00	520.00	26
8	30.09.31	4440.00	3696.00	744.00	27
9	30.09.31	3688.00	3156.00	532.00	26
10	28.02.30	1653.00	1321.00	332.00	20
11	30.06.31	643.92	541.06	102.86	26
ECLGS 2.0 Loans from Banks :					
1	30.10.25	212.38	0.00	212.38	7
2	30.01.26	207.25	0.00	207.25	10
3	11.02.26	160.42	0.00	160.42	11
4	07.06.26	151.96	27.36	124.60	15
5	25.01.28	516.03	333.78	182.25	34
6	07.06.28	246.45	176.09	70.37	39
7	28.02.28	852.10	560.50	291.60	35
8	28.02.28	410.52	269.77	140.75	35
9	31.03.28	266.96	177.92	89.04	36
Less:	Deferred Financial Expenses	-32.22	-22.92	-9.29	
Total		29899.83	22423.60	7476.24	

Sr. No.	Date of Maturity	Outstanding as on 31.03.2024			Installments due after 31.03.24
		Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	
Term Loans from Banks :					
1	29.09.24	465.90	0.00	465.90	2
2	01.10.24	493.00	0.00	493.00	3
3	30.09.27	2973.75	2028.25	945.50	14
4	30.09.27	975.17	665.17	310.00	14
5	30.09.27	1365.00	931.00	434.00	14
6	30.09.27	1510.69	1030.19	480.50	14
7	30.09.27	1511.13	1030.63	480.50	14
8	30.09.31	8000.00	7192.00	808.00	30
9	30.09.31	4000.00	3600.00	400.00	30
10	30.09.31	4800.00	4320.00	480.00	30
11	30.09.31	4100.00	3688.00	412.00	30
12	28.02.30	1985.00	1653.00	332.00	24
13	30.06.31	720.00	645.52	74.48	29

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

ECLGS 2.0 Loans from Banks :					
1	30.10.25	576.68	212.43	364.25	19
2	30.01.26	441.96	226.31	215.65	22
3	11.02.26	335.42	160.42	175.00	23
5	07.06.26	265.40	152.00	113.40	27
6	25.01.28	698.32	516.07	182.25	46
7	07.06.28	310.94	247.19	63.75	51
8	28.02.28	1143.70	851.70	292.00	47
9	28.02.28	551.27	410.52	140.75	47
10	31.03.28	356.00	267.00	89.00	48
Less:	Deferred Financial Expenses	-42.75	-32.22	-10.54	
<b>Total</b>		<b>37536.60</b>	<b>29795.19</b>	<b>7741.40</b>	

**NOTE 16 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY**

Deferred tax liability has been calculated as per Accounting Standard 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income" of ICAI. Major components are as under:

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b>			
Depreciation	3893.45	3314.24	2469.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>3893.45</b>	<b>3314.24</b>	<b>2469.80</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets*</b>			
Disallowance as per IT Act	17.36	22.08	27.91
Unabsorbed Depreciation	117.94	296.92	0.00
Cash Flow Hedge	3.32	0.05	54.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.63</b>	<b>319.05</b>	<b>82.19</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>3754.83</b>	<b>2995.18</b>	<b>2387.61</b>

\* Note : Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty.

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>Note 17 : Other Non Current Liability</b>			
(a) Security Deposits-Vehicle	38.16	25.47	6.43
	<b>38.16</b>	<b>25.47</b>	<b>6.43</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS (SHORT-TERM )</b>			
<b>SECURED</b>	-	-	
(a) Loan repayable on demand			
From Banks	30317.19	30985.32	24942.84
(b) Current Maturity of Long Term Loans	7476.22	7741.40	5110.60
	<b>37793.41</b>	<b>38726.71</b>	<b>30053.44</b>

Bank loans for working capital are secured against hypothecation of stocks of raw material, semi finished and finished goods and is also secured by second charge created in favour of the company's banker by way of joint equitable mortgage on immovable properties of the company which is ranking pari passu and also personally guaranteed by a promoter director of the company.

All loans are repayable on demand and carrying floating interest rate from 6.25 % to 10.10%. (Previous Year 6.25 % to 9.70% )

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2024
<b>NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES</b>			
Trade Payable-MSME	424.00	1863.83	502.63
Trade Payable- Others	6392.31	1118.45	671.20
	<b>6816.31</b>	<b>2982.28</b>	<b>1173.83</b>

## Trade Payable ageing from due date of payment

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2024
<b>MSME</b>			
Less than 1 year	424.00	1863.83	502.63
More than 1 year	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Others</b>			
Less than 1 year	6392.31	1118.45	671.20
More than 1 year	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>6816.31</b>	<b>2982.28</b>	<b>1173.83</b>
	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

During the year no interest has been paid to such parties or payable under the terms of the said Act.

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2024
<b>NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	117.64	185.29	123.93
(b) Liability towards Staff and Workers	407.96	383.70	269.74
(c) Other Liabilities	394.27	646.50	680.83
	<b>919.86</b>	<b>1215.50</b>	<b>1074.51</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2024
<b>NOTE 21 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
(a) Statutory Dues Payable	72.19	83.30	85.33
(b) Advance from customers	321.18	58.67	104.76
(c) Other Liabilities	15.22	0.33	71.87
	<b>408.58</b>	<b>142.30</b>	<b>261.97</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 22 : REVENUE FORM OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>(a) Sales of Products</b>		
<b>DOMESTIC</b>		
Yarn	63789.86	62382.87
Knitted Fabric	9755.56	8874.76
Waste	4838.37	4293.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78383.78</b>	<b>75550.92</b>
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
Testing Charges	0.19	0.52
Job Charges Received	6.07	10.02
-	-	-
<b>Other Operating Income</b>		
RIPS Turnover Subsidy	345.88	309.96
Sale of Scrap	86.83	95.27
<b>TOTAL DOMESTIC</b>	<b>78822.75</b>	<b>75966.68</b>
<b>EXPORT</b>		
Yarn	24945.28	24197.37



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Knitted Fabric	0.00	1204.24
Waste Sale	161.42	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25106.70</b>	<b>25401.61</b>
<b>Other Operating Income</b>		
Export Incentive	1259.32	1390.14
<b>TOTAL EXPORT</b>	<b>26366.02</b>	<b>26791.75</b>
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 23 : OTHER INCOME</b>		
(a) Misc. Receipts	0.01	0.00
(b) Liability no Longer Required Written Back	27.15	8.22
(c) Insurance Claim Receipt	13.75	1.18
(d) Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	30.20
(e) Interest Received on Fixed Deposits	31.35	21.25
(f) Profit on Sale of Investment	3.60	8.77
(g) Other Interest Income	0.00	4.64
(h) Rent Receipt	14.40	7.43
(i) Mess Receipt	6.02	5.93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96.28</b>	<b>87.61</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 24 : COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED</b>		
Opening Stock	24935.31	17777.45
Add: Purchses	73920.61	83441.91
	<b>98855.92</b>	<b>101219.36</b>
Less: Sales, Returns and Adjustments	0.00	0.00
	<b>98855.92</b>	<b>101219.36</b>
Less: Closing Stock	22155.94	24935.31
	76699.98	76284.05
<b>Raw Material Consumed</b>	<b>76699.98</b>	<b>76284.05</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 25 : CHANGE IN INVENTORY</b>		
<b>OPENING INVENTORY</b>		
Finished Goods- Yarn	1367.33	1298.70
Finished Goods- Knitted Fabric	66.92	630.93
Stock in Process	1540.97	1534.11
Waste	302.67	305.99
	<b>3277.89</b>	<b>3769.73</b>
<b>CLOSING INVENTORY</b>		
Finished Goods- Yarn	1428.40	1367.33
Finished Goods- Knitted Fabric	86.70	66.92
Stock in Process	1608.78	1540.97
Waste	134.88	302.67
	<b>3258.76</b>	<b>3277.89</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>491.83</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 26 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	3783.93	3334.18
(b) Contribution to Provident, Gratuity and Other Funds	325.69	292.57
(c) Workmen and Staff Welfare	186.24	200.39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4295.86</b>	<b>3827.15</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 27: FINANCE COST</b>		
(a) Interest Expenses (Net)	3710.29	3352.36
(b) Other Borrowing Costs	149.13	158.97
(c) Bank Charges	180.15	126.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4039.57</b>	<b>3637.53</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 28: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	3560.24	3424.25
(b) Intangible Assets	43.93	38.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3604.17</b>	<b>3462.54</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 29 : OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
<b>A. Manufacturing Expenses</b>		
(a) Stores and Spare Parts Consumed	1404.21	1244.64
(b) Power and Fuel	5973.31	5820.19
(c) Packing Expenses	1120.37	1079.87
(d) Processing and Job Charges	18.13	9.40
(e) Hank Yarn Obligation	0.39	0.35
(f) Repair & Maintenance	238.43	256.11
(g) House Keeping Expenses	97.23	93.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>8852.07</b>	<b>8504.29</b>
<b>B. Administrative Expenses</b>		
(a) Insurance	197.47	234.06
(b) Rates and Taxes	11.58	12.84
(c) Directors' Travelling	54.33	40.89
(d) Charity and Donations	3.59	7.76
(e) CSR Expenses	142.58	127.73
(f) Payment to Auditors		
- Audit Fees	4.50	4.00
(g) Rent	12.99	3.70
(h) Travelling Expenses	11.43	13.62
(i) Legal & Professional Expenses	74.44	78.08
(j) Other Administrative Expenses	284.95	263.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>797.86</b>	<b>786.02</b>
<b>C. Selling Expenses</b>		
(a) Commission on Domestic and Export Sales	725.25	772.58
(b) Freight Expenses	477.19	489.10
(c) Ocean Freight and Other Export Expenses	1211.88	730.64
(d) Other Selling Expenses	28.23	26.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>2442.56</b>	<b>2018.85</b>

<b>D. Other Expenses</b>		
Bad Debts & Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	6.71
Exchange Fluction	122.82	5.06
Premium on Frd Cont	1.93	143.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.74</b>	<b>155.68</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12217.24</b>	<b>11464.84</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>30.A INCOME TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>(a) Income Tax recognized in profit and loss</b>		
Current Year Tax – In Profit and Loss	0	1.37
Current Year Tax – In OCI	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.37</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>(b) Reconciliation</b>		
Profit before tax – (Net of OCI Defined Benefit Plans)	4409.08	3678.10
-Tax using the statutory Income Tax rate @ 25.168% (PY 25.168%)	1109.68	925.70
- Tax rate difference on Capital gain	0.00	-0.84
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	36.79	34.11
- Items not taxable	-379.55	-439.02
- IndAS Adjustments	0.00	35.49
- B/F Depreciation	-179.41	296.92
- Temporary difference reversible in coming years	-587.51	-850.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>30.B DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>(a) Deferred Tax expenses recognized in profit or loss</b>		
Current Year Tax – In Profit and Loss	762.91	553.35
Current Year Tax – In OCI	-3.26	54.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>759.65</b>	<b>607.57</b>

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>(b) Reconciliation</b>		
Substantially enacted tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Temporary difference during the year	582.79	845.16
- Depreciation/Amortization	4.72	5.83
- Disallowance u/s 43B	179.41	-296.92
- Unabsorbed Depreciation	-4.01	-0.72
P.Y. Adjustments	-3.26	54.23
Cash Flow Hedge	759.65	607.57

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st	
	March, 2025	March, 2024
<b>NOTE 31 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-18.70	-12.15
Fair value of investments	-7.39	2.45
Income tax effects	0.00	0.00
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>-26.09</b>	<b>-9.70</b>



<b>(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Net gain/(loss) on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-12.96	215.45
Income tax effects	3.26	-54.23
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>-9.70</b>	<b>161.23</b>
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (i+ii)</b>		

### 32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a)	Net Profit after tax (Rs. In lac)	3646.17	3135.62
b)	Net profit available to equity shareholders (Rs. In lac)	3646.17	3135.62
c)	Average No. of Equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos).	16500000	16500000
d)	Basic & Dilutive earnings per share (b)/(c) (Rupees per share)	22.10	19.00

### 33. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The company participates in defined contribution and benefit schemes, the assets of which are held (where funded) in separately administered funds. For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the statements of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year. the required disclosure are given here under:

#### (a) Defined Benefit Plans:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation		
a) At the beginning of the year	185.07	151.88
b) Current Service Cost	29.24	24.46
c) Interest Cost	13.29	11.24
d) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	14.71	10.22
e) Benefits paid	-17.30	-12.73
f) Defined Benefits Obligation at year end	225.01	185.07
ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
a) At beginning of the year	185.07	151.88
b) Expected Return on plan assets	13.19	7.89
c) Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-3.99	-0.96
d) Employer Contributions	48.05	38.99
e) Benefits paid	-17.30	-12.73
f) Fair Value of the plan assets at the year end	225.01	185.07
iii) Reconciliation of fair value of obligation and Assets		
a) Present value of obligation as at year end	225.01	185.07
b) Fair value of plan assets as at year end	225.01	185.07
c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet (a-b)	-	-
iv) Expense recognized in the statement of P&L		
a) Current Service Cost	29.24	24.46
b) Interest Cost	13.29	11.24
c) Expected return on plan assets	-13.19	-7.89
d) Actuarial (gain) / loss	3.99	0.96
e) Net Cost (a+b+c+d)	33.33	28.77
v) Expenses recognized in the statement of OCI		
a) Net Actuarial (gain)/loss	18.70	12.15

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## vi) Investment Details of Plan Assets :

S r . No	Name of Retirement Benefit	Name of Trust	Policy No.	Investment with
1)	Gratuity	Group Gratuity Trust	101000476,101001548	Life Insurance Corporation of India

## vii) There are no amount included in the fair value of plan assets for

- Company's own financial instruments.
- Property occupied by or other assets used by the Company.

## viii) Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Balance Sheet date

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i)	Discount Rate	6.65% per Annum	7.18% per Annum
ii)	Future Salary Increase	5% per Annum	5% per Annum

The estimation of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market etc. The above information is certified by the Actuary. The actual return on plan assets for the year and estimate of contribution for the next year as per actuarial valuation is as under:-

- The overall expected rate of return on assets is assumed based on the market prices prevailing on that date over the accounting period. The Company is having approved gratuity trust and leave encashment policy, which is having insurer Managed Fund.

## x) Experience Adjustment:

Gratuity	As at				
	March'25	March'24	March'23	March'22	March'21
Defined Benefits Obligation	225.01	185.07	151.88	123.13	86.79
Plan assets	225.01	185.07	151.88	123.13	86.79
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan Liabilities (loss)/ gain	-12.76	-9.57	-11.68	-23.87	-2.90
Experience adjustment on plan Assets (loss)/ gain	-3.99	38.16	-4.29	-0.07	-1.34

## xi) Sensitivity Analysis

	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gratuity	Gratuity
(a) Impact of changes in discount rate		
Increase of 0.50%	-1.85	-1.48
Decrease of 0.50%	1.89	1.51
(b) Impact of changes in salary increase		
Increase of 0.50%	1.64	1.29
Decrease of 0.50%	-1.63	-1.27

## xii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

	Gratuity
0 to 1 Year	92.46
1 Year to 2 Year	57.71
2 Year to 3 Year	31.46
3 Year to 4 Year	16.90
4 Year to 5 Year	9.45
5 Year to 6 Year	4.97
6 Year onwards	12.05

**(b) Defined Contribution Plans**

Amount recognized as an expense in the Note No 26

	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i) Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	224.05	196.76

**(xii) Description on Risk Exposure**

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follows:-

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary, increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability
- D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

**34. SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company's operation predominantly relates to Textiles. Hence primary reportable segment is textiles only. Further the geographical segment have been considered as secondary segment and bifurcated into Domestic & Export segments.

**A. Geographical Segment**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended			For the year ended		
	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	Domestic	Export	Total	Domestic	Export	Total
<b>Segments Revenue</b>	78822.75	26366.02	105188.77	75966.68	26791.75	102758.43
	In India	Outside India	Total	In India	Outside India	Total
<b>Segment Assets</b> (Based on location of the assets)	95097.33	6320.88	101418.21	97902.05	4119.56	102021.61
Capital Exp. Incurred during the year	1704.30	0.00	1704.30	2118.28	0.00	2118.28

**B.** There are no non-current assets outside India.

**C.** No Single customers represent 10% or more of total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2025 and during previous year ended March 31, 2024.

**D. Revenue from Products and Services**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Products	105182.51	102747.90
Services	6.26	10.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>



### 35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

List of related parties as per Ind AS 24

S. No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
<b>A (i)</b>	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity has control or joint control over the reporting entity</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt.Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity has significant influence over the reporting entity</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt.Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity is a member of the Key Management Personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt. Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Shri Arpit Jain	Company Secretary
<b>A. (i)</b>	<b>The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others)</b>	
	Sudiva Industries Private Limited	Wholly Own Subsidiary
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member)</b>	
	NA	
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>Associates and other entities are joint ventures of the same third party.</b>	
	NA	
<b>(iv)</b>	<b>One Entity is a joint venture of a third party and the other entity is an associate of the third entity</b>	
	NA	
<b>(v)</b>	<b>The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.</b>	
	NA	
<b>(vi)</b>	<b>The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A).</b>	
	ELCON FINVEST & ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	
	J. C. LADDHA HUF	
	VARUN LADDHA HUF	
<b>(vii)</b>	<b>A person identified in (A) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).</b>	

Transaction with related parties

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1)	With the parties referred in A(i) & (iii) above		
	Remuneration		
	Directors	331.60	291.38
	Company Secretary	5.54	5.16
	Interest Paid	0.00	-
	Unsecured loan taken	4.50	-

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S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Unsecured loan Repaid	4.50	-
	Unsecured loan payable	0.00	-
2)	With the parties referred in B (i) above		
	Unsecured loan taken	641.77	-
	Unsecured loan Repaid	641.77	-
	Unsecured loan Given	100.00	-
	Unsecured loan Recovered	100.00	-
	Rent Received	14.40	7.43
3)	With the parties referred in B (iv) above		
	Unsecured loan taken	150.31	-
	Unsecured loan Repaid	150.31	-
	Unsecured loan Given	9.38	-
	Outstanding loan Receivable	9.38	-
	Interest Paid	4.30	22.98
	Outstanding loan Payable		240.75

**Terms & Conditions of transactions with Related Parties:**

The sales, purchase, services rendered to or from related parties, rent, interest and any other transactions are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction.

**36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**
**(A) Financial Instruments by category**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying/fair value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying/fair value
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	16.33	-	16.33	25.75	-	25.75
Bank Balances other than above	579.09	-	579.09	347.73	-	347.73
Trade receivables	16991.49	-	16991.49	13893.55	-	13893.55
Loans	57.21	-	57.21	27.59	-	27.59
Other financial assets	1382.20	(5.27)	1376.93	1198.65	2.11	1200.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>19026.32</b>	<b>(5.27)</b>	<b>19021.05</b>	<b>15493.27</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>15495.38</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	60217.01	-	60217.01	68762.65	-	68762.65
Trade payables	6816.31	-	6816.31	2982.28	-	2982.28
Other financial liabilities	919.86	-	919.86	1215.50	-	1215.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>67953.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67953.18</b>	<b>72960.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72960.43</b>

**(B) Fair value hierarchy**

- Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 : Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:

Particulars	Fair Value Measurement	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Forward currency contract in Lacs	Level 2	15.22	0.33

**Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data

available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- 1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of other non-current financial assets and liabilities (security deposit taken/given and advance to employees) carried at amortized cost is approximately equal to fair value. Hence carrying value and fair value is taken same.
- 2) Long-term variable-rate borrowings measured at amortized cost are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. Risk of other factors for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.
- 3) The fair values of the forward contract are determined using the forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date based on quotes from banks and financial institutions. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivative counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

#### (C) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimize adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the company's financial performance. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Audit committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

#### (D) FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company derives significant portion of its revenue in foreign currency, exposing it to fluctuations in currency movements. The Company has laid down a foreign exchange risk policy as per which senior management team reviews and manages the foreign exchange risks in a systematic manner, including regular monitoring of exposures, proper advice from market experts, hedging of exposures, etc.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. Derivative financial instruments relating to a firm commitment or a highly probable forecast transaction are marked to market at every reporting date. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

The Following significant exchange rates have been applied at year end:-

Spot Rate (INR)	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
USD	85.4750	83.4050
EURO	92.0900	89.8775

#### Interest Rate Risk Management

The company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

#### Other Price Risks

The company is not exposed to any instrument which has price risks.

#### Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The



Company's exposure to credit risk primarily arises from trade receivables, balances with banks, investments and security deposits. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with good credit ratings.

#### -Trade Receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuous monitoring of creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company also assesses the financial reliability of customers taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables

#### -Cash & Cash Equivalent

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, the Company's risk exposure arises from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets at the reporting date. Since the counter party involved is a bank, Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

#### Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

#### Liquidity and Interest risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

#### Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Borrowings	37793.41	6322.26	8237.37	7863.97	60217.01
Trade Payables	6816.31	-	-	-	6816.31
Other-financial liabilities	919.86	-	-	-	919.86

#### Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Borrowings	38726.71	7485.52	11189.26	11361.16	68762.65
Trade Payables	2982.28	-	-	-	2982.28
Other-financial liabilities	1215.50	-	-	-	1215.50

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

- The Company hedges its export realizations and import payables through Foreign Exchange Hedge Contracts in the normal course of business so as to reduce the risk of exchange fluctuations. No Foreign Exchange Hedge Contracts are taken /used for trading or speculative purpose.
- The Company has following gross forward contract exposure outstanding as on balance sheet date which have been designated as cash flow hedge to its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates:

Forward Contracts	No of Outstanding Contracts		Amount in FC		Carrying Value (INR)		Weighted Average Strike Price/rate	
	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24
Buy -USD	5		1650000.00		143041000.00		86.6915	
Sell -USD		2		750000.00		63048750.00		84.0650

- The periods during which the cash hedges are expected to occur and affect the statement of Profit & Loss are disclosed as under :-

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair Value in Booking Currency (in lac)	
		For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		Sell USD	Sell USD
1	Quarter ending June 30, 2025	1650000.00	0.00
2	Quarter ending September 30, 2025	0.00	0.00
3	Quarter ending December 31, 2025	0.00	750000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1650000.00</b>	<b>750000.00</b>

(d) The movement in OCI for forward contract designated as cash flow hedge is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.16)	(161.39)
Additions on account of Changes in the fair value of effective portion cash flow hedge	(9.70)	161.23
Balance at the end of the year	(9.86)	(0.16)

(e) Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

Particular	As at			
	31.03.2025 (FC in lac)	31.03.2024 (FC in lac)	31.03.2025 (Rs.)	31.03.2024 (Rs.)
(a) Trade Receivables				
USD	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-
(b) Trade Payables				
USD	-	-	-	-
(c) Commission Payable				
USD	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	0.01	-	0.86

(f) Outstanding letter of credit

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars			31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
			(FC in lac)	(FC in lac)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
A	Raw Material	USD	45.04		3850.27	
		EURO		1.26		113.34

### 37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders and also complying with the ratios stipulated in the loan agreements through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 18 and 22) offset by cash and cash equivalents as detailed in note 10 and total equity of the Company. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Borrowings	60217.01	68762.65
(b) Cash & Cash Equivalents	16.33	25.75
<b>(c) Net Debt (a-b)</b>	<b>60200.68</b>	<b>68736.90</b>
(d) Total Equity	29722.09	26111.71
<b>(e) Capital and Net Debt (c+d)</b>	<b>89922.77</b>	<b>94848.61</b>
(f) Gearing Ratio (c/e)	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.72</b>

### 38. LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>(i) Contingent Liabilities</b>			
(a) Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers		-	19.26
<b>(ii) Commitments</b>			
(a) Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Accounts		-	-
(b) Estimated Value of Export obligation under EPCG Scheme & Advance Authorization		37645.52	8400.46
<b>(iii) Others</b>			
(a) Service Tax Demand		16.63	16.63
(b) VAT Tax Demand		20.75	20.75
(c) Income Tax Demand		518.66	518.66

### 39. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS IN OTHER CAPACITY

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(i) Tax Audit		-	-
(ii) GST Audit		-	-
(iii) Limited Review Report		-	-
(iv) Certification and other professional fees		0.02	-
(v) Reimbursement of Expenses		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>

### 40. Additional Regulatory Information

- All title deeds of immovable property are in name of the company.
- No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company during the year for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or lender during the year.
- The company has not made any transactions during the year with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- Ratio Analysis:

S. No.	RATIOS	FORMULA	For the year ended		Change in %
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024	
1	<b>Current Ratio</b>	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>3.61</b>
2	<b>Debt-Equity Ratio</b>	Total Long term Debt / Shareholders Equity	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>34.42</b>
3	<b>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</b>	Earnings available for debt services/Debts services	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>20.63</b>

S. No.	RATIOS	FORMULA	For the year ended		Change in %
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024	
4	<b>Return on Equity Ratio</b>	Profit After Tax / Share Holder Equity	12.27%	12.01%	2.16
5	<b>Inventory turnover ratio</b>	Turnover / Closing Inventory	4.02	3.57	12.36
6	<b>Trade Receivables turnover ratio</b>	Turnover / Closing Receivables	6.19	7.40	16.30
7	<b>Trade payables turnover ratio</b>	Purchases / Closing Payables	11.21	28.67	61.04
8	<b>Net capital turnover ratio</b>	Net Sales / Working Capital	25.07	18.03	39.05
9	<b>Net profit ratio</b>	Profit After Tax / Turnover	3.47%	3.05%	13.59
10	<b>Return on Capital employed</b>	Earnings Before Interest and Tax / Capital Employed	9.02%	7.47%	20.63
11	<b>Return on investment</b>	Gain or Loss / Cost of Investment	-10.54%	14.09%	

**f. Remarks for more than 25% changes in ratios of FY 2024-25 as compared to FY 2023-24:-**

- Debt- Equity Ratio- due to repayment of term loan instalments ratio has favorably reduce by 34.42%
- Trade Payable Turnover Ratio- Company's raw material is a seasonal product & company has increased its raw material inventory at the year end to meet its raw material requirement, therefore Ratio has reduced by 61.04%
- Net capital Turnover Ratio- Due to the routine capex expenditure and higher current maturity of long term loans has impacted working capital, therefore ratio has increased by 39.05%

- The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity including foreign entity during the year with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiary) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.
- The company has not received any fund from any persons or entity including foreign entity (funding party) during the year with the understanding that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- The company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- CSR Expenditure

Being the net profits of the company are higher than the prescribed limits, the company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and liable to incur expenditure on CSR activities. Details of CSR activities are as under:

a	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	Rs 136.61 Lacs
b	Amount of expenditure incurred	Rs 142.58 Lacs
c	Shortfall at the end of the year	Rs. NIL
d	Total of previous years shortfall,	Rs. NIL
e	Reason for shortfall,	Not Applicable
f	Nature of CSR activities,	Education, Health, Sports, Conservation of Soil etc.
g	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Rs. NIL
h	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Not Applicable
k.	The company has not made any transaction in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.	
i.	During the year the company has not taken any term loan.	



#### 41 First Time Adoption Of Ind AS Transition of Ind AS

These are the company's first standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 1st April, 2023. The effective date for Companies Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet is 1st April, 2023. (The date of transition to Ind AS).

#### First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2025, are the first annual Ind AS financial statements, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March, 2025, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 01st April, 2023, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 01st April, 2023 and the previously published Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

#### Optional Exemptions and Mandatory Exceptions

In the Ind AS opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2023, the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities from the Previous GAAP as at 31st March, 2023 are generally recognized and measured according to Ind AS. However, for certain individual cases, Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" provides for optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions to the general principles of retrospective application of Ind AS. The Company has made use of the following exemptions and exceptions in preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet :

##### I Deemed cost

As per Ind AS 101, para D7AA, a first-time adopter to Ind ASs may elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

##### II Estimates :

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 01st April, 2023 and 31st March, 2024 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in the conformity with previous GAAP

(₹ in Lacs)						
Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			As at		As at
				31st March 2023		1st April 2023
	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adj	As per Ind As	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adj	As per Ind As
<b>I ASSETS</b>						
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	51516.08	-25.49	51490.59	52253.12	-24.76	52228.36
(b) Other intangible Assets	522.73	0.00	522.73	550.63	0.00	550.63
(c) Capital work-in-progress	156.63	-72.67	83.96	551.47	0.00	551.47
(d) Intangible Assts under Development	0.00	72.67	72.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>52195.44</b>	<b>-25.49</b>	<b>52169.95</b>	<b>53355.22</b>	<b>-24.76</b>	<b>53330.46</b>
(e) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	801.00	17.11	818.11	1.00	59.67	60.67
(ii) Other Financial Assets	0.00	374.97	374.97	0.00	372.91	372.91
(f) Other non-current assets	481.52	-374.97	106.55	688.30	-372.91	315.39
	<b>1282.52</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>1299.63</b>	<b>689.30</b>	<b>59.67</b>	<b>748.96</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

<b>2</b>	<b>Current assets</b>					
(a)	Inventories	28750.68	0.00	28750.68	22062.87	0.00
(b)	Financial assets					
(i)	Investments	15.00	-15.00	0.00	60.00	-60.00
(ii)	Trade receivables	13893.55	0.00	13893.55	12332.48	0.00
(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	18.65	7.10	25.75	572.95	7.01
(iv)	Bank balances other than (ii) above	347.73	0.00	347.73	292.94	0.00
(v)	Loan & Advances	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	37.07
(vi)	Other financial assets	0.00	7.68	7.68	0.00	7.77
(c)	Current tax assets (net)	0.00	206.40	206.40	0.00	124.73
(d)	Other current assets	5747.82	-241.67	5506.14	5522.34	-169.56
		<b>48773.43</b>	<b>-7.90</b>	<b>48765.53</b>	<b>40843.59</b>	<b>-52.99</b>
		<b>102251.39</b>	<b>-16.28</b>	<b>102235.11</b>	<b>94888.10</b>	<b>-18.08</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Equity</b>					
(a)	Equity share capital	1650.00	0.00	1650.00	1650.00	0.00
(b)	Other equity	24442.61	19.10	24461.71	21165.99	8.58
		<b>26092.61</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>26111.71</b>	<b>22815.99</b>	<b>8.58</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>					
	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
(a)	Financial liabilities					
(i)	Borrowings	30068.16	-32.22	30035.94	37128.26	-40.59
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2995.24	-0.05	2995.18	2441.89	-54.28
(c)	Non current liabilities	25.47	0.00	25.47	6.43	0.00
		<b>33088.87</b>	<b>-32.27</b>	<b>33056.60</b>	<b>39576.58</b>	<b>-94.87</b>
	<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
(a)	Financial liabilities					
(i)	Borrowings	38730.15	-3.44	38726.71	30057.11	-3.67
(ii)	Trade payables					0.00
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	0.00	1863.83	1863.83	0.00	502.63
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises;	2974.31	-1855.85	1118.45	1067.79	-396.59
(iii)	Other financial liabilities	0.00	1215.50	1215.50	0.00	1074.51
(b)	Other current liabilities	1365.45	-1223.15	142.30	1370.64	-1108.68
		<b>43069.91</b>	<b>-3.11</b>	<b>43066.80</b>	<b>32495.54</b>	<b>68.21</b>
		<b>102251.39</b>	<b>-16.28</b>	<b>102235.11</b>	<b>94888.10</b>	<b>-18.08</b>

## Reconciliation of other equity as on 1st April 2023 as per IGAAP and Ind AS

Particulars	Securities Premium	Surplus of profit and loss account	OCI (Investments)	OCI (Forward Contracts)	Total
As at 1st April 2023	1303.99	19862.00			21165.99
Add: Premium on forward contracts		143.79			143.79
Add: Reversal of Borrowing Cost		31.15			31.15
Add : Reversal of depreciation		0.04			0.04
Add : Reversal of actuarial valuation loss of gratuity		15.99			15.99
Less Borrowing cost amortised		-4.68			-4.68
Less: OCI on defined benefit plan		-15.99			-15.99
Less: OCI on Investments			-0.33		-0.33
Less: OCI on Forward Contracts				-161.39	-161.39
	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>20032.30</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-161.39</b>	<b>21174.57</b>

**Reconciliation of other equity as on 31st March 2024 as per IGAAP and Ind AS**

Particulars	Securities Premium	Surplus of profit and loss account	OCI (Investments)	OCI (Forward Contracts)	Total
As at 31st March 2024	1303.99	23138.62			24442.61
Add: Reversal of Borrowing Cost		31.15			31.15
Add : Reversal of depreciation		1.47			1.47
Add : Reversal of actuarial valuation loss of gratuity		28.13			28.13
Less: Premium on forward contracts		-0.12			-0.12
Less : Borrowing cost amortised		-15.36			-15.36
Less: OCI on defined benefit plan		-28.13			-28.13
Add: OCI on Investments			2.11		2.11
Less: OCI on Forward Contracts				-0.16	-0.16
	1303.99	23155.77	2.11	-0.16	24461.71

**Reconciliation of the comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2024**

Particulars	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adjustment	As per Ind As
I. Revenue from operations	102943.57	-185.13	102758.43
II. Other Income	81.68	5.93	87.61
<b>III. Total Revenue (I+II)</b>	<b>103025.24</b>	<b>-179.20</b>	<b>102846.04</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of material consumed	76258.70	25.35	76284.05
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	517.18	-25.35	491.83
Employee benefits expense	3833.36	-6.21	3827.15
Finance costs	3801.63	-164.10	3637.53
Depreciation and amortization expense	3463.97	-1.43	3462.54
Other expenses	11331.29	133.55	11464.84
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>99206.13</b>	<b>-38.19</b>	<b>99167.94</b>
<b>V. Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>	<b>3819.11</b>	<b>-141.01</b>	<b>3678.10</b>
<b>VI. Tax expense:</b>			
Current Tax	1.37	0.00	1.37
Income Tax Earlier Year	-12.23	0.00	-12.23
Deferred Tax	553.35	0.00	553.35
<b>VII. Profit (Loss) for the period (V-VI)</b>	<b>3276.62</b>	<b>-141.01</b>	<b>3135.62</b>
<b>VIII Other comprehensive income</b>			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	-9.70	-9.70
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	215.45	215.45
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	-54.23	-54.23
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>151.53</b>	<b>151.53</b>
<b>IX Total Comprehensive Income(VII+VIII)</b>	<b>3276.62</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>3287.15</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share - Annualized: (Basic &amp; Diluted)</b>	<b>19.85</b>	<b>-0.85</b>	<b>19.00</b>

The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirement for the purpose of this note

**Notes:**

- Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products were presented at gross value and cash discounts, quantity discounts, rebate & claims, etc. are shown under finance / selling expenses. Now, the revenue is presented net of cash discounts, rebate, claims, etc. There is no impact on the total equity and profits. However revenue from operations have reduced by Rs. 185.13 lacs during FY 2023-24.
- Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains/losses were recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss. Under Ind AS the actuarial gains/ Losses are recognized in the comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in other comprehensive income. The actuarial loss for the year ended 31.03.2024 was Rs. 12.15 Lacs and the tax effect there on is NIL. This change does not affect total equity but there is increase in profit before tax by Rs. 12.15 Lacs.

3. Under previous GAAP, mark to market loss on forward contracts were charged in the statement of Profit & Loss while under Ind AS, effective portion of the cash flow hedge to be recognized in other comprehensive income while premium on forwards needs to be adjusted proportionately. Effective portion of cash flow hedge was Rs. 0.22 Lacs for the year ended 31.03.2024 and tax effect thereon is Rs. 0.05 Lacs. Premium of Rs. (-) 0.11 lacs on forwards outstanding as on 31.03.2024 are accounted for in Profit & Loss. This change has increased total equity by Rs. 17.32 lacs but decrease in profit before tax by Rs. 143.91 Lacs.
4. Under previous GAAP, Loan processing fees term loans were capitalized with cost of respective fixed assets / Charged in revenue. Under Ind AS, Loan processing fees to be amortised over the period of loan. Hence the amount of Rs. 24.80 Lacs are deducted from Property Plant & Equipment / reverted from revenue as on 01.04.2023 and Rs. 2.16 lacs deducted from Property, Plant & Equipments and consequently depreciation of Rs. 1.43 Lacs is reversed on decapitalised amount during the year ended 31.03.2024.

Simultaneously deferred processing fees of Rs. 51.27 lacs is recognized under Non-Current Borrowings as on 01.04.2023 being the unamortised portion of loan processing fees and Rs 10.68 lacs is charged during the year ended 31.03.2024 in the statement of Profit & Loss. Difference of Rs. 26.51 Lacs between carrying value of Fixed Assets and unamortised portion of loan processing fee is adjusted from retained earnings as on 01.04.2023.

Due to above adjustments, profit for the year ended 31.03.2024 is decreased by Rs. 9.24 Lacs.

5. Under previous GAAP, investments are shown at cost. Under Ind AS, the same are shown at fair market value. Due to this change, no change in profit for the year but equity as on 31.03.2024 is increased by Rs. 2.44 lacs.

#### 42. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2025.

As per our attached report of even date  
For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
Membership No.076241  
Place : Bhilwara  
Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)  
Chairman  
(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)  
Managing Director  
(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)  
Company Secretary  
(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329



# Consolidated Financial Statements



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,  
The Members,  
Sudiva Spinners Private Limited,

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED (herein referred as 'the Holding Company') & its subsidiary company (the Holding company and its subsidiary company together referred as 'Group')**, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'Consolidated Financial Statements')

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and consolidated profit and total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder; and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

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

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

### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the

information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibility of Management for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each Company, 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 respective Board of Directors of the Company included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 Consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated 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 Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidate Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of other auditors.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of statutory auditor of Subsidiary Company, none of the director is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our

separate Report in Annexure-II on this matter.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended:

Being a private limited company, provisions of sec. 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the company.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of report of the auditor on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiary company as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph:

- (i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on Consolidated Financial Position of the Group - Refer Note 38 to the Consolidated financial statements;
- (ii) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
- (iv) The respective managements of the company and its subsidiary have represented that to the best of knowledge and belief, the company and its subsidiary have not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies)

during the year.

- (v) The respective managements of the company and its subsidiary have represented that to the best of knowledge and belief, the company and its subsidiary has not received any fund from any other person(s) or entity(ies) during the year to lend or invest or provide guarantee or security to or in other persons or entities.
- (vi) The company and its subsidiary have not declared any dividend during the year.
- (vii) According to management representation and based on our examination which included test checks, the company and its subsidiary has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions related to books of accounts. The audit trail has not been tampered and has been preserved by the company and its subsidiary as per statutory requirements.

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241  
UDIN : 25076241BMTDFZ4922



**ANNEXURE I TO AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED** on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2025. We report that:

In terms of paragraph 3(xxi) and (4) of the CARO 2020, no any auditor has made any qualification or adverse remark in

the Companies (Auditors Report) Order reports given for the respective companies for this financial year.

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241  
UDIN : 25076241BMTDFZ4922

## ANNEXURE II TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

#### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED, Bhilwara** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and as per explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors, the Company and its subsidiary have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies and its subsidiary are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected

depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the 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 unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal controls of Holding Company, in so far as it relates to separate financial statements of Subsidiary Company is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary company.

For SSMS & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No.19351C

Place: Bhilwara  
Date: 28.04.2025

(Satish Somani)  
Partner  
M.No. 076241  
UDIN : 25076241BMTDFZ4922

**SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2025**



₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>I. ASSETS</b>				
<b>1. Non - Current assets</b>				
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	2(a)	53420.28	55350.22	52228.36
(b) Intangible Assets	2(b)	583.27	522.73	550.63
(c) Capital Work-in-progress	2(c)	59.58	83.96	551.47
(d) Intangible Assets under Development	2(d)	15.50	72.67	0.00
		<b>54078.63</b>	<b>56029.58</b>	<b>53330.46</b>
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investment	3(a)	44.73	17.11	59.67
(ii) Other Financial Assets	3(b)	523.52	374.97	372.91
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	4	11.63	113.12	315.53
		<b>54658.51</b>	<b>56534.78</b>	<b>54078.57</b>
<b>2. Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories	5	26193.86	28750.68	22062.87
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	6	16991.49	13893.55	12332.48
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	47.63	294.11	580.49
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	8	579.09	347.73	292.94
(iv) Loan & Advances	9	57.21	27.59	37.07
(v) Other Financial Assets	10	14.18	14.18	7.77
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	455.97	206.41	124.73
(d) Other Current Assets	12	5871.36	5508.35	5352.83
		<b>50210.79</b>	<b>49042.60</b>	<b>40791.17</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>104869.30</b>	<b>105577.38</b>	<b>94869.74</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>A. Equity</b>				
(a) Share Capital	13	1650.00	1650.00	1650.00
(b) Other Equity	14	28245.70	24463.30	21174.17
		<b>29895.70</b>	<b>26113.30</b>	<b>22824.17</b>
<b>B. Liabilities</b>				
<b>(1) Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	24733.60	32797.32	37087.67
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	3790.88	2995.59	2387.61
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	17	38.16	25.47	6.43
		<b>28562.64</b>	<b>35818.39</b>	<b>39481.71</b>
<b>(2) Current Liabilities</b>				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18	38233.41	39045.33	30053.44
(ii) Trade Payables				
(A) Micro and Small Enterprises	19	424.00	1863.83	502.63
(B) Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	19	6405.01	1254.50	671.20
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	939.80	1237.60	1074.63
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	408.73	244.44	261.97
		<b>46410.95</b>	<b>43645.70</b>	<b>32563.86</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>104869.30</b>	<b>105577.38</b>	<b>94869.74</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

**For SSMS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No. 019351C

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**(Satish Somani)**

**Partner**

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

**(J.C.Laddha)**

**Chairman**

(DIN-00118527)

**(Varun Laddha)**

**Managing Director**

(DIN-01635880)

**(Arpit Jain)**

**Company Secretary**

**(M.No.ACS 69607 )**

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH -2025

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>I. Revenue from Operations</b>	22		
Domestic		78822.75	75966.68
Export		26366.02	26791.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>
<b>II. Other Income</b>	23	81.88	87.30
<b>III. Total Revenue (I+II)</b>		<b>105270.65</b>	<b>102845.73</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	24	76699.98	76284.05
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock in Trade	25	19.14	491.83
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	4295.86	3827.15
Finance Costs	27	4298.56	3643.78
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	28	3750.96	3465.74
Other Expenses	29	11589.40	11452.68
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>100653.90</b>	<b>99165.24</b>
<b>V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>4616.75</b>	<b>3680.50</b>
<b>VI. Tax Expenses:</b>	30		
(1) Current Tax		0.00	1.37
(2) Income Tax Earliar Year		0.00	(12.23)
(3) Deferred Tax		798.55	553.76
<b>VII. Profit/(Loss) for the period (V-VI)</b>		<b>3818.20</b>	<b>3137.60</b>
<b>VIII. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	31		
Items that will not be reclassified to P&L		(26.09)	(9.70)
Income tax on above items		0.00	0.00
Items that will be reclassified to P&L		(12.96)	215.45
Income tax on above items		3.26	(54.23)
<b>Total OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>(35.79)</b>	<b>151.53</b>
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3782.41</b>	<b>3289.13</b>
<b>IX. Earnings per Equity Share:</b>	32	<b>23.14</b>	<b>19.02</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For SSMS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)

Partner

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)

Chairman

(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)

Managing Director

(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)

Company Secretary

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329



**SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED**
**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2025	Year Ended 31.03.2024
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net profit before tax	4616.75	3680.50
Add:		
Depreciation and amortisation	3750.96	3465.74
Interest cost	4298.56	3643.78
(Profit) / Loss on sale / acquisition of fixed assets	0.00	(30.20)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Investment	(3.60)	(8.77)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(27.15)	(8.22)
Bad Debts	0.00	6.71
Amortisation of deferred financial expenses	10.54	8.38
Re-measurement gain/ Loss routed through OCI	(18.70)	(12.15)
Preliminary Exp Written off	2.21	2.21
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>12629.56</b>	<b>10747.98</b>
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	2556.82	(6687.80)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(3097.93)	(1567.79)
Decrease/(Increase) in Loans and Advances	(537.61)	(149.65)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Current Liabilities	3604.05	2332.66
<b>Cash Generated from Operation</b>	<b>15154.89</b>	<b>4675.40</b>
Direct Taxes Paid	(249.57)	(70.82)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>14905.32</b>	<b>4604.57</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets, Capital WIP including Capital Advances	(1704.31)	(5981.09)
Sales of Fixed Assets including Capital Subsidy Received	0.00	52.56
Purchase or Investment in Mutual Fund & Subsidiary	(50.00)	0.00
Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund	18.60	53.77
Investment in FDR	(231.35)	(54.79)
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1967.06)</b>	<b>(5929.55)</b>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	0.00	3800.00
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(8218.06)	(5149.31)
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	(668.13)	6042.48
Expenses on issue of shares in subsidiary	0.00	(10.79)
Interest Cost	(4298.56)	(3643.78)
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(13184.75)</b>	<b>1038.60</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(246.48)</b>	<b>(286.38)</b>
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	294.11	580.49
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>47.63</b>	<b>294.11</b>

As per our attached report of even date

**For SSMS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

**For and on behalf of the Board**
**(Satish Somani)**
**Partner**

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

**(J.C.Laddha)**
**Chairman**

(DIN-00118527)

**(Varun Laddha)**
**Managing Director**

(DIN-01635880)

**(Arpit Jain)**
**Company Secretary**
**(M.No.ACS 69607 )**

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH -2025

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at Mar 31st, 2025		As at March 31st, 2024		As at March 31st, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>A. Equity Share Capital</b>						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00
Balance at the end of the reporting period	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00	16500000	1650.00

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				
	Securities premium reserve	Retained Earning	Other Comprehensive income (Not classified in P&L)	Other Comprehensive income (classified in P&L)	Total
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>20031.90</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-161.39</b>	<b>21174.17</b>
Profit for the year	-	3137.60	-	-	3137.60
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-	-12.15	-	-	-12.15
OCI on Investment	-	-	2.44		2.44
Effective portion of hedging instruments	-	-	-	161.23	161.23
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>23157.35</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>24463.30</b>
Profit for the year	-	3818.20			3818.20
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-	-18.70			-18.70
OCI on Investment	-	-	-7.38		-7.38
Effective portion of hedging instruments	-	-		-9.70	-9.70
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>26956.84</b>	<b>-5.27</b>	<b>-9.86</b>	<b>28245.70</b>

As per our attached report of even date

For SSMS &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

For and on behalf of the Board

(Satish Somani)

Partner

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

(J.C.Laddha)

Chairman

(DIN-00118527)

(Varun Laddha)

Managing Director

(DIN-01635880)

(Arpit Jain)

Company Secretary

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

## 1. Company Overview and Accounting Policies

### A. Corporate Information

Sudiva Spinners Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 91KM Stone, NH-48, Village – Dhunwalia, Post - Sareri, Bhilwara, Rajasthan.

The Company's operation predominantly relates to Cotton Spinning & Knitting Fabrics. SSPL is having production capacity of 123408 spindles and 2208 rotors for yarn manufacturing and 30 knitting machines for fabric manufacturing. The company has got certifications from various recognized institutions like – BCI, GOTS, Star Export House, E3, etc.

### B. Significant Accounting Policies

#### I. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act') read with the Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended from time to time and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

#### II. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for following financial instruments that are measured at fair value:

- Defined benefit plan- Plan assets measured at fair value,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (including derivative instruments).

##### ➤ 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.

##### ➤ Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

All assets & 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/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Assets are classified as current when any of following criteria is satisfied:

- i. The Company expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- ii. The Company holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. The Company expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities are classified as current when any of following criteria is satisfied:

- i. The Company expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
- ii. The Company holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- iv. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### III. Revenue recognition

The company mainly deals in textiles and derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods and related services.

Revenue from sale of products and services are recognized at a time on which the performance obligation is satisfied, at an amount that reflects the consideration the company expects to receive in exchange for those products and services. The period

over which revenue is recognized is based on entity's right to payment for performance completed.

#### Other Operating revenue

- a) Export incentives are accounted for in the year of export.
- b) Interest on bank deposits is recognized on the effective interest rate method basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest applicable.
- c) Interest from trade receivables and other financial assets are recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the entity and the amount can be measured reliably.
- d) Claim lodged with insurance companies is recognized as income on acceptance by the insurance Companies.

#### IV. Government Grant & Government Assistance

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grant/subsidy if relates to an expense item are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognise as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

The Capital Subsidy under Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) from Government on specified machinery is recognized on a systematic and rational basis by adopting Deferred Income Approach. Such allocation to income is done prospectively over the remaining useful life of the respective assets and is adjusted against the depreciation in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Pending the utilization of the grant received, the same is presented as 'Deferred Income'.

If the grant/subsidy is related to subvention of a particular expense, it is deducted from that expense in the year of recognition of government grant/ subsidy.

#### V. Inventories

Inventories including goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost of inventory includes the cost of purchase net of GST paid on inputs and all other direct and indirect cost allocated proportionately incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

##### Raw materials and stores & spares

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis in case of raw material and on weighted average basis in case of stores & spares.

##### Finished goods and work in progress

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.

##### Waste

Valued at net realizable value.

#### VI. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

##### Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of property, plant and equipment (PPE) comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

##### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on property plant & equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

##### Impairment

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. If an impairment loss is determined, the remaining useful life of the asset is also subject to adjustment.

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.



The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses and borrowing cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised for property, plant and equipment so as to write-off the cost less residual values over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear.

Depreciation has been provided as per straight line method over the useful lives prescribed under schedule II of the companies Act, 2013 except for plant and machineries. The company has internally assessed the useful life of plant and machineries considering use of the same wherever applicable, which has also been evaluated by external expert. As a result, the useful lives of the tangible assets determined are as under:

S. No.	Nature of Assets	Effective Useful Lives
1	Plant & Machineries	15 Years
2	Captive Solar Power Plant	25 Years
3	All other tangible assets	As per Companies Act, 2013

Residual values of the assets are determined at the rate of 5% of original cost.

Free hold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of property, plant and equipment is calculated on pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which the Property, Plant and Equipment is available for use (disposed off).

#### Derecognition of PPE

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment) is included in the statement of profit & loss when the property, plant and equipment is derecognized.

### VII. Intangible assets

#### Recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

#### Amortisation

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or infinite. The amortization period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

#### Impairment

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

The estimated useful life of the finite intangible assets is given below:

S.No.	Nature of Assets	Effective Useful Life	Amortisation Method
1.	Computer Software	06 Years	Amortised on Straight line basis over the useful life.
2.	Enabling Asset	20 Years	Amortised on Straight line basis over the useful life.

#### Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from Derecognition of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

### VIII. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR. (Rs.)

#### Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss of the period.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (except financial instruments designated as Hedge Instruments) are translated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences on translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise with the exception of the following:

Monetary items that are designated as part of cash flow hedge instrument are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative instruments i.e. forward contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. The Company designates these forward contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecast cash transactions. The Company has designated forward instruments on spot to spot basis. The Company recognises the forward points in the statement of profit and loss account.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivatives is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the other comprehensive income under other equity. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income till the period hedge was effective remains in other comprehensive income until the forecasted transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the other comprehensive income is transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of related forecasted transaction. If the forecasted transactions no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in other comprehensive income is reclassified to net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

### IX. Employee benefits

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligation is measured on undiscounted basis and is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes defined contribution to Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO), Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance (ESI), which are accounted on accrual basis as expenses in the statement of profit and loss

in the period during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contribution is recognized as assets to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in future payments is available.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

The Company's liabilities on account of gratuity on retirement of employees are determined under defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year.

Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

### X. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### ➤ Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed for Company, in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdiction where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the relevant taxpaying units intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

#### ➤ Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability will be settled or the asset will be realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized

in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### **XI. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

#### **XII. Segment reporting**

The Board of Directors of the Company identified Textiles as primary business segment as the company mainly dealing in Textile business only.

Further the board has identified two geographical segments i.e. 'Domestic' and 'Export' considering the political and economic environment. Type A customers, assets employed and risk parameters associated in respect of each of the geographical area.

#### **XIII. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

#### **XIV. Statement of Cash flow**

Statement of cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

#### **XV. Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of the assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest 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 costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **XVI. Non-Current assets(or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations**

Non-Current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from



employee benefits, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less cost to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. Again or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit and loss.

## XVII. Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in most advantageous market for the asset or liability and the Company has access to the principal or the most advantageous market.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

## XVIII. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purposes of the presentation of Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand, book overdraft as they being considered as integral part of the Company's cash management system.

## XIX Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### Financial assets

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in below mentioned categories:

- Financial assets carried at amortized cost.
- Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

### Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows, 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, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Investment in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investment in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in Statement of profit or loss.

### Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In cases where the amounts are expected to be realized up to one year from the date of the invoice, loss for the time value of money is not recognized, since the same is not considered to be material.

### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flow from the asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risk and reward of ownership of the asset to other party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risk and reward of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associate liability for an amount it has to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and reward of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognize the financial asset and also a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

### Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate (EIR) amortization process.

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

### Trade and other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods & services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method. Where the maturity period is within one year from balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximate the fair value at initial recognition due to short maturity of these instruments.

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### Reclassification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

### Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

## XX. Impairment of Non-Financial assets

The non-financial assets, other than biological assets, inventories and deferred tax asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of the CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre- tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

The impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit & loss. Impairment loss recognized in respect of CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

## XXI. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and current and / or future periods are affected.

## XXII. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

### ➤ Critical accounting judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making assumption and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward estimate at the end of each reporting period.

#### Assets Held for sale

Management Judgment is required for identifying the assets which are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable which could lead to significant judgment. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

#### Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ



from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

**Contingencies**

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

**Insurance claims**

Insurance claims are recognized when the Company has reasonable certainty of recovery. Subsequently any change in recoverability is provided for.

**XXIII. Key Source of estimation uncertainty**

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

**Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment**

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimate of the expected life and residual value of those assets and is as per schedule II to the Companies Act 2013/ as per internal assessment by the company.

These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

**Impairment of property plant and equipment**

The recoverable amount of the assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. For estimating the value in use, it is necessary to project the future cash flow of assets over its estimated useful life. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in statement of profit and loss.

**Valuation of deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Any change in the estimates of future taxable income may impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

**Provisions and contingencies**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements wherever applicable.

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## Note 2(a) - Property, Plant &amp; Equipment

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Free Hold Land	Building including Roads	Plant & Machinery	Electric Fitting and Water Supply Instt.	Furniture Fixture & Other	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	1967.08	9903.61	37198.72	2527.75	370.16	154.10	106.94	52228.36
Addition	83.64	172.10	5879.81	105.98	111.66	63.96	154.51	6571.66
Deductions			15.91			0.00	11.31	27.22
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>2050.72</b>	<b>10075.71</b>	<b>43062.63</b>	<b>2633.73</b>	<b>481.82</b>	<b>218.06</b>	<b>250.14</b>	<b>58772.80</b>
Additions	111.63	258.59	1174.89	3.38	26.66	110.87	91.08	1777.09
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>2162.35</b>	<b>10334.31</b>	<b>44237.52</b>	<b>2637.11</b>	<b>508.48</b>	<b>328.93</b>	<b>341.21</b>	<b>60549.89</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	0.00	366.19	2626.81	308.93	52.09	46.58	26.84	3427.45
Deductions	0.00	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.09	4.86
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>366.19</b>	<b>2625.05</b>	<b>308.93</b>	<b>52.09</b>	<b>46.58</b>	<b>23.75</b>	<b>3422.59</b>
Depreciation for the year	0.00	379.01	2850.94	316.04	59.79	62.48	38.77	3707.03
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>745.20</b>	<b>5475.98</b>	<b>624.97</b>	<b>111.88</b>	<b>109.06</b>	<b>62.52</b>	<b>7129.61</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>								
As at 1st April, 2023	1967.08	9903.61	37198.72	2527.75	370.16	154.10	106.94	52228.36
As at 31st March, 2024	2050.72	9709.52	40437.58	2324.79	429.73	171.48	226.39	55350.21
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>2162.35</b>	<b>9589.11</b>	<b>38761.53</b>	<b>2012.14</b>	<b>396.59</b>	<b>219.87</b>	<b>278.70</b>	<b>53420.28</b>

## Note 2(b) - Intangible Assets

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	AVVNL 132 KVA Line	Software Installation	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	524.08	26.55	550.63
Addition	0.00	10.42	10.42
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>524.08</b>	<b>36.97</b>	<b>561.05</b>
Additions	0.00	104.46	104.46
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>524.08</b>	<b>141.43</b>	<b>665.51</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00
Depreciation for the year	30.73	7.56	38.29
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>30.73</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>38.29</b>
Depreciation for the year	28.93	15.01	43.94
Deductions	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>59.66</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>82.23</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>			
As at 1st April, 2023	524.08	26.55	550.63
As at 31st March, 2024	493.35	29.41	522.76
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>464.42</b>	<b>118.86</b>	<b>583.27</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

## Note 2(c) - Capital Work in Progress

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>	
As at 1st April, 2023	551.47
Addition	2200.67
Deductions	2668.18
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>83.96</b>
Additions	1419.96
Deductions	1444.35
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>59.58</b>

## Note 2(d) - Intangible Assets under Development

Amount

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>	
<b>As at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Addition	72.67
Deductions	0.00
<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>72.67</b>
Additions	47.30
Deductions	104.47
<b>As at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>15.50</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 3 : Financial Assets</b>			
<b>3(a) Investments</b>			
<b>In 100% Subsidiary</b>			
-Equity Shares in Sudiva Industries Pvt.Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>In Mutual Funds</b>			
-BOB Mutual Fund	44.73	17.11	50.00
-Canara Mutual Fund	0.00	0.00	9.67
	<b>44.73</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>59.67</b>
<b>3(b) Other Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Security Deposits	523.52	374.97	372.91
	<b>523.52</b>	<b>374.97</b>	<b>372.91</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 4 : Other Non-Current Assets</b>			
(a) Capital Advances	0.00	95.70	301.84
(b) Prepaid Expenses	7.27	10.85	13.55
(c) Preliminary Expenses	4.36	6.57	0.14
	<b>11.63</b>	<b>113.12</b>	<b>315.53</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 5: INVENTORIES (at lower of the Cost or Realisable Value - refer Accounting Policy - Note 1)</b>			
Raw Material			
- Polyester	189.65	146.41	179.43
- Cotton	21880.99	24734.21	17583.46
- Comber	17.16	0.22	0.00
- Yarn for Knitting	68.15	54.47	14.56
Work in Progress	1608.78	1540.97	1534.11
Finished Goods			

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
- Yarn	1428.40	1367.33	1298.70
- Knitted Fabric	86.70	66.92	630.93
Stock in Trade	293.77	0.00	0.00
Stores & Spares	485.39	537.47	515.70
Others - Waste & Scrap	134.88	302.67	305.99
	<b>26193.86</b>	<b>28750.68</b>	<b>22062.87</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 6 : TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)</b>			
(Unsecured considered good)			
Trade Receivable			
- Outstanding exceeding six months	96.94	24.14	74.64
- Others	16894.55	13869.41	12291.72
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	0.00	-33.88
	<b>16991.49</b>	<b>13893.55</b>	<b>12332.48</b>

## Trade Receivables aging from due date of payment

Particulars	As at March 31st, 2025		As at March 31st, 2024		As at March 31st, 2023	
	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered good	Undisputed Trade receivables - Considered doubtful
Less than 6 months	16894.55	-	13869.41	-	12291.72	-
6 months - 1 year	96.94	-	3.49	-	3.59	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-	2.45	-	0.09	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-	18.20	-	36.85	-
More than 3 years	-	-	0.00	-	0.23	33.88
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-	0.00	-	-	-33.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>16991.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13893.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12332.48</b>	<b>0.00</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 7 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
(a) Balance with Bank			
- Current Accounts	42.29	284.68	576.42
(b) Cash-in-Hand	5.34	9.43	4.07
	<b>47.63</b>	<b>294.11</b>	<b>580.49</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 8 : BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
(a) Fixed Deposits With Banks	579.09	347.73	292.94
	<b>579.09</b>	<b>347.73</b>	<b>292.94</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 9 : Loan &amp; Advances</b>			
(a) Labour Advance	14.47	3.72	2.37
(b) Staff Advance	33.36	23.87	34.70
(c) Loan to Others	9.38	0.00	0.00
	<b>57.21</b>	<b>27.59</b>	<b>37.07</b>



₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 10 : Other Financial Assets</b>			
(a) Security deposits	14.18	14.18	7.77
	<b>14.18</b>	<b>14.18</b>	<b>7.77</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 11 : Current Tax Assets (Net)</b>			
(a) Income Tax Refund Receivable	223.97	45.61	45.61
(b) Advance Income Tax (Net)	150.00	98.63	79.11
(c) TDS Receivable	81.34	61.19	0.00
(d) TCS Receivable	0.67	0.97	0.00
	<b>455.97</b>	<b>206.41</b>	<b>124.73</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 12 : Other Current Assets</b>			
(a) Prepaid Expenses	236.78	198.32	172.99
(b) Advance to Suppliers	2020.78	337.45	1234.65
(c) GST Receivable	238.27	2070.37	2664.66
(d) Receivable from Government Authority	2473.39	2146.21	811.93
(e) Other Receivables	899.94	753.79	468.54
(f) Preliminary Exp	2.21	2.21	0.05
	<b>5871.36</b>	<b>5508.35</b>	<b>5352.83</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	As at March 31st 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 13 : SHARE CAPITAL</b>			
<b>AUTHORISED</b>			
20000000 Equity Share of Rs.10/- each	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>
<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED &amp; FULLY PAID UP</b>			
16500000 Equity Share of Rs.10/- each ( P.Y.16500000 Equity Share of Rs.10 each )	1650.00	1650.00	1650.00
	<b>1650.00</b>	<b>1650.00</b>	<b>1650.00</b>

### 1. Shareholders holding more than 5 % of shares

Name of Share Holder	As on 31.03.2025		As on 31.03.2024		As on 01.04.2023	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding
Shri J.C.Laddha	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58
Shri Varun Laddha	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09
Smt.Sunita Laddha	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30
Elcon Finvest Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96
	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>	<b>15993000</b>	<b>96.93</b>

## 2. Shareholding of Promoters

Name of Share Holder	31.03.2025		31.03.2024		01.03.2023		% Change During the Year
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Holding	
Shri J.C.Laddha	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	9500000	57.58	-
Shri Varun Laddha	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	1500000	9.09	-
Smt.Sunita Laddha	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	1700000	10.30	-
Smt.Tanisha Laddha	305000	1.84	305000	1.84	305000	1.84	-
Shri J C Laddha HUF	130000	0.79	130000	0.79	130000	0.79	-
Shri Varun Laddha HUF	72000	0.44	72000	0.44	72000	0.44	-
Elcon Finvest Enterprises Pvt.Ltd.	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	3293000	19.96	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>16500000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>

## 3. There are no shares issued for consideration other than cash in the last 5 financial years.

	0	₹ in Lacs
<b>4. Reconciliation of shares</b>		
Shares at begning of the year	16500000	16500000
Shares at closing of the year	16500000	16500000

5. The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/-, Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share, There are no restrictions attached to any Equity Shares. The dividend proposed, if any, by the board of directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the respective Shareholders.

Particulars	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 14 : OTHER EQUITY</b>			
<b>(a) Securities Premium Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance	1303.99	1303.99	1303.99
Add : Received during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Closing at the end of year</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>1303.99</b>
<b>(b) Retained Earnings</b>			
Balance at the beginning of the year	23157.35	20031.90	17023.56
Add : Profit for the Year	3818.1977	3137.60	3024.32
Add : Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit (Net of Tax)	-18.70	-12.15	-15.99
<b>Closing at the End of Year</b>	<b>26956.84</b>	<b>23157.35</b>	<b>20031.90</b>
<b>(c) Other Comprehensive Income (Not classified in P&amp;L)</b>			
OCI on Investments	-5.27	2.11	-0.33
<b>(d) Other Comprehensive Income (Classified to P&amp;L)</b>			
OCI on Forward Contracts	-9.86	-0.16	-161.39
<b>Total Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>	<b>28245.70</b>	<b>24463.30</b>	<b>21174.17</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 15 : BORROWINGS</b>			
<b>SECURED</b>			
(a) Term Loans -From Banks	23188.18	29512.93	32139.18
(b) ECLGS 2.0	1545.41	3043.64	4672.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>24733.60</b>	<b>32556.57</b>	<b>36811.50</b>
<b>UNSECURED</b>			
(a) Loan from Promoters and Relatives	0.00	240.75	276.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>240.75</b>	<b>276.16</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24733.60</b>	<b>32797.32</b>	<b>37087.67</b>

**SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Conditions of Term Loans from Banks are summarised below :**

Term loans from banks are secured by first pari-passu charge by way of joint hypothecation created on all present and future movable plant & machinery of the company and is also secured by joint equitable mortgage on all immovable & movable assets of the company. The aforesaid term loans are also personally guaranteed by promoter directors of the company.

All Term loans are repayable in quarterly instalments.

Floating Rate - Carrying floating interest rate of 1Yr/ 6M MCLR + Spread ( 0.45% to 1.00% ) as on 31.03.25 (Previous Year 1 year MCLR + Spread ( 0.45% to 1.00% ) )

ECLGS 2.0 are secured by way of extension of charge on primary & collateral securities.

**Date of Maturity and Instalments due are as under :**

Date of Maturity and Installments due are as under :		Outstanding as on 31.03.2025			Installments due after 31.03.25
Sr. No.	Date of Maturity	Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	
Term Loans from Banks :					
1	30.09.27	2028.25	1052.25	976.00	10
2	30.09.27	665.08	345.08	320.00	10
3	30.09.27	931.00	483.00	448.00	10
4	30.09.27	1030.19	534.19	496.00	10
5	30.09.27	1030.51	534.51	496.00	10
6	30.09.31	7198.00	6158.00	1040.00	26
7	30.09.31	3600.00	3080.00	520.00	26
8	30.09.31	4440.00	3696.00	744.00	27
9	30.09.31	3688.00	3156.00	532.00	26
10	28.02.30	1653.00	1321.00	332.00	20
11	30.06.31	643.92	541.06	102.86	26
12	30.06.31	2750.00	2310.00	440.00	25
ECLGS 2.0 Loans from Banks :					
1	30.10.25	212.38	0.00	212.38	7
2	30.01.26	207.25	0.00	207.25	10
3	11.02.26	160.42	0.00	160.42	11
4	07.06.26	151.96	27.36	124.60	15
5	25.01.28	516.03	333.78	182.25	34
6	07.06.28	246.45	176.09	70.37	39
7	28.02.28	852.10	560.50	291.60	35
8	28.02.28	410.52	269.77	140.75	35
9	31.03.28	266.96	177.92	89.04	36
Less:	Deferred Financial Expenses	-32.22	-22.92	-9.29	
Total		32649.83	24733.60	7916.22	

Sr. No.	Date of Maturity	Outstanding as on 31.03.2024			Installments due after 31.03.24
		Total Outstanding	Long Term Maturity	Current Maturity	
Term Loans from Banks :					
1	29.09.24	465.90	0.00	465.90	2
2	01.10.24	493.00	0.00	493.00	3
3	30.09.27	2973.75	2028.25	945.50	14
4	30.09.27	975.17	665.17	310.00	14
5	30.09.27	1365.00	931.00	434.00	14
6	30.09.27	1510.69	1030.19	480.50	14
7	30.09.27	1511.13	1030.63	480.50	14
8	30.09.31	8000.00	7192.00	808.00	30
9	30.09.31	4000.00	3600.00	400.00	30
10	30.09.31	4800.00	4320.00	480.00	30
11	30.09.31	4100.00	3688.00	412.00	30
12	28.02.30	1985.00	1653.00	332.00	24
13	30.06.31	720.00	645.52	74.48	29
14	30.06.31	3080.00	2761.38	318.62	29

ECLGS 2.0 Loans from Banks :					
1	30.10.25	576.68	212.43	364.25	19
2	30.01.26	441.96	226.31	215.65	22
3	11.02.26	335.42	160.42	175.00	23
5	07.06.26	265.40	152.00	113.40	27
6	25.01.28	698.32	516.07	182.25	46
7	07.06.28	310.94	247.19	63.75	51
8	28.02.28	1143.70	851.70	292.00	47
9	28.02.28	551.27	410.52	140.75	47
10	31.03.28	356.00	267.00	89.00	48
Less:	Deferred Financial Expenses	-42.75	-32.22	-10.54	
<b>Total</b>		<b>40616.60</b>	<b>32556.57</b>	<b>8060.02</b>	

#### NOTE 16 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Deferred tax liability has been calculated as per Accounting Standard 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income" of ICAI. Major components are as under:

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability</b>			
Depreciation	3893.45	3314.24	2469.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>3893.45</b>	<b>3314.24</b>	<b>2469.80</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets*</b>			
Disallowance as per IT Act	17.36	22.08	27.91
Unabsorbed Depreciation	117.94	296.92	0.00
Cash Flow Hedge	3.32	0.05	54.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.63</b>	<b>319.05</b>	<b>82.19</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liability</b>	<b>3790.88</b>	<b>2995.59</b>	<b>2387.61</b>

\* Note : Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty.

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2024	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>Note 17 : Other Non Current Liability</b>			
(a) Security Deposits-Vehicle	38.16	25.47	6.43
	<b>38.16</b>	<b>25.47</b>	<b>6.43</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS (SHORT-TERM )</b>			
<b>SECURED</b>			
(a) Loan repayable on demand	-	-	-
From Banks	30317.19	30985.32	24942.84
(b) Current Maturity of Long Term Loans	7916.22	8060.02	5110.60
	<b>38233.41</b>	<b>39045.33</b>	<b>30053.44</b>

Bank loans for working capital are secured against hypothecation of stocks of raw material, semi finished and finished goods and is also secured by second charge created in favour of the company's banker by way of joint equitable mortgage on immovable properties of the company which is ranking pari passu and also personally guaranteed by a promoter director of the company.

All loans are repayable on demand and carrying floating interest rate from 6.25 % to 10.10%. (Previous Year 6.25 % to 9.70% )

Particular	₹ in Lacs		
	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES</b>			
Trade Payable-MSME	424.00	1863.83	502.63
Trade Payable- Others	6405.01	1254.50	671.20
	<b>6829.01</b>	<b>3118.33</b>	<b>1173.83</b>



## Trade Payable ageing from due date of payment

Particulars		As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
MSME	Less than 1 year	424.00	1863.83	502.63
	More than 1 year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	Less than 1 year	6392.31	1118.45	671.20
	More than 1 year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	Less than 1 year	6816.31	2982.28	1173.83
	More than 1 year	0.00	0.00	0.00

During the year no interest has been paid to such parties or payable under the terms of the said Act.

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>			
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	137.38	207.19	123.93
(b) Liability towards Staff and Workers	407.96	383.70	269.74
(c) Other Liabilities	394.47	646.70	680.95
	939.80	1237.60	1074.63

₹ in Lacs

Particular	As at March 31st, 2025	As at March 31st, 2024	As at April 31st, 2023
<b>NOTE 21 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
(a) Statutory Dues Payable	72.33	85.41	85.33
(b) Advance from customers	321.18	158.70	104.76
(c) Other Liabilities	15.22	0.33	71.87
	408.73	244.44	261.97

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 22 : REVENUE FORM OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>(a) Sales of Products</b>		
<b>DOMESTIC</b>		
Yarn	63789.86	62382.87
Knitted Fabric	9755.56	8874.76
Waste	4838.37	4293.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78383.78</b>	<b>75550.92</b>
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
Testing Charges	0.19	0.52
Job Charges Received	6.07	10.02
<b>Other Operating Income</b>		
RIPS Turnover Subsidy	345.88	309.96
Sale of Scrap	86.83	95.27
<b>TOTAL DOMESTIC</b>	<b>78822.75</b>	<b>75966.68</b>
<b>EXPORT</b>		
Yarn	24945.28	24197.37
Knitted Fabric	0.00	1204.24
Waste Sale	161.42	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25106.70</b>	<b>25401.61</b>
<b>Other Operating Income</b>		
Export Incentive	1259.32	1390.14
<b>TOTAL EXPORT</b>	<b>26366.02</b>	<b>26791.75</b>
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 23 : OTHER INCOME</b>		
(a) Misc. Receipts	0.01	0.00
(b) Liability no Longer Required Written Back	27.15	8.22
(c) Insurance Claim Receipt	13.75	1.18
(d) Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	30.20
(e) Interest Received on Fixed Deposits	31.35	21.25
(f) Profit on Sale of Investment	3.60	8.77
(g) Other Interest Income	0.00	4.64
(h) Rent Receipt	0.00	7.12
(i) Mess Receipt	6.02	5.93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.88</b>	<b>87.30</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 24 : COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED</b>		
Opening Stock	24935.31	17777.45
Add: Purchases	73920.61	83441.91
	<b>98855.92</b>	<b>101219.36</b>
Less: Sales, Returns and Adjustments	0.00	0.00
	<b>98855.92</b>	<b>101219.36</b>
Less: Closing Stock	22155.94	24935.31
	76699.98	76284.05
<b>Raw Material Consumed</b>	<b>76699.98</b>	<b>76284.05</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 25 : CHANGE IN INVENTORY</b>		
<b>OPENING INVENTORY</b>		
Finished Goods- Yarn	1367.33	1298.70
Finished Goods- Knitted Fabric	66.92	630.93
Stock in Process	1540.97	1534.11
Waste	302.67	305.99
	<b>3277.89</b>	<b>3769.73</b>
<b>CLOSING INVENTORY</b>		
Finished Goods- Yarn	1428.40	1367.33
Finished Goods- Knitted Fabric	86.70	66.92
Stock in Process	1608.78	1540.97
Waste	134.88	302.67
	<b>3258.76</b>	<b>3277.89</b>
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>491.83</b>

₹ in Lacs

Particular	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 26 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Salaries, Wages and Bonus	3783.93	3334.18
(b) Contribution to Provident, Gratuity and Other Funds	325.69	292.57
(c) Workmen and Staff Welfare	186.24	200.39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4295.86</b>	<b>3827.15</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

Particular	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 27: FINANCE COST</b>		
(a) Interest Expenses (Net)	3967.68	3358.01
(b) Other Borrowing Costs	150.74	158.97
(c) Bank Charges	180.15	126.81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4298.56</b>	<b>3643.78</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 28: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	3707.03	3427.45
(b) Intangible Assets	43.93	38.29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3750.96</b>	<b>3465.74</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 29 : OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
<b>A. Manufacturing Expenses</b>		
(a) Stores and Spare Parts Consumed	1404.21	1244.64
(b) Power and Fuel	5301.87	5805.62
(c) Packing Expenses	1120.37	1079.87
(d) Processing and Job Charges	18.13	9.40
(e) Hank Yarn Obligation	0.39	0.35
(f) Repair & Maintenance	272.74	256.11
(g) House Keeping Expenses	97.23	93.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>8214.95</b>	<b>8489.72</b>
<b>B. Administrative Expenses</b>		
(a) Insurance	199.36	234.06
(b) Rates and Taxes	11.58	12.84
(c) Directors' Travelling	54.33	40.89
(d) Charity and Donations	3.59	7.76
(e) CSR Expenses	142.58	127.73
(f) Payment to Auditors		
- Audit Fees	4.70	4.20
(g) Rent	15.58	3.70
(h) Travelling Expenses	11.43	13.62
(i) Legal & Professional Expenses	76.81	78.08
(j) Other Administrative Expenses	284.97	263.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>804.94</b>	<b>786.22</b>
<b>C. Selling Expenses</b>		
(a) Commission on Domestic and Export Sales	725.25	772.58
(b) Freight Expenses	477.19	489.10
(c) Ocean Freight and Other Export Expenses	1211.88	730.64
(d) Other Selling Expenses	28.23	26.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>2442.56</b>	<b>2018.85</b>
<b>D. Other Expenses</b>		
Bad Debts & Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	6.71
Preliminary Exp. W/off	2.21	2.21
Exchange Fluction	122.82	5.06
Premium on Frd Cont	1.93	143.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>126.95</b>	<b>157.89</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11589.40</b>	<b>11452.68</b>

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>30.A INCOME TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>(a) Income Tax recognized in profit and loss</b>		
Current Year Tax – In Profit and Loss	0	1.37
Current Year Tax – In OCI	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.37</b>

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>(b) Reconciliation</b>		
Profit before tax – (Net of OCI Defined Benefit Plans)	4616.75	3680.50
-Tax using the statutory Income Tax rate @ 25.168% (PY 25.168%)	1161.94	926.31
- Tax rate difference on Capital gain	0.00	-0.84
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	36.79	34.11
- Items not taxable	-379.55	-439.02
- IndAS Adjustments	0.00	35.49
- B/F Depreciation	-179.41	296.92
- Temporary difference reversible in coming years	-623.14	-851.40
- Rate Difference (25.168% - 17.16%)	-16.63	-0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>

<b>30.B DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>(a) Deferred Tax expenses recognized in profit or loss</b>		
Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>30.B DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES</b>		
<b>(a) Deferred Tax expenses recognized in profit or loss</b>		
Current Year Tax – In Profit and Loss	798.55	553.76
Current Year Tax – In OCI	-3.26	54.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>795.29</b>	<b>607.99</b>

Particulars	(₹ in lacs)	
	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
<b>(b) Reconciliation</b>		
Substantially enacted tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Temporary difference during the year	/17.16%	/17.16%
- Depreciation/Amortization	769.72	977.18
- Disallowance u/s 43B	4.72	5.83
- Unabsorbed Depreciation	28.12	-428.53
P.Y. Adjustments	-4.01	-0.72
Cash Flow Hedge	-3.26	54.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>795.28</b>	<b>607.99</b>

Particular	₹ in Lacs	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
<b>NOTE 31 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		
<b>(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-18.70	-12.15
Fair value of investments	-7.39	2.45
Income tax effects	0.00	0.00
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>-26.09</b>	<b>-9.70</b>
<b>(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Net gain/(loss) on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-12.96	215.45
Income tax effects	3.26	-54.23
<b>Total (ii)</b>	<b>-9.70</b>	<b>161.23</b>
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income (i+ii)</b>		



### 32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

S. No	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
a)	Net Profit after tax (Rs. In lac)	3818.20	3137.60
b)	Net profit available to equity shareholders (Rs. In lac)	3818.20	3137.60
c)	Average No. of Equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos).	16500000	16500000
d)	Basic & Dilutive earnings per share (b)/(c) (Rupees per share)	23.14	19.02

### 33. EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The company participates in defined contribution and benefit schemes, the assets of which are held (where funded) in separately administered funds. For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the statements of profit or loss is the total of contributions payable in the year. the required disclosure are given here under:

#### (a) Defined Benefit Plans:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation		
a) At the beginning of the year	185.07	151.88
b) Current Service Cost	29.24	24.46
c) Interest Cost	13.29	11.24
d) Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	14.71	10.22
e) Benefits paid	-17.30	-12.73
f) Defined Benefits Obligation at year end	225.01	185.07
ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
a) At beginning of the year	185.07	151.88
b) Expected Return on plan assets	13.19	7.89
c) Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-3.99	-0.96
d) Employer Contributions	48.05	38.99
e) Benefits paid	-17.30	-12.73
f) Fair Value of the plan assets at the year end	225.01	185.07
iii) Reconciliation of fair value of obligation and Assets		
a) Present value of obligation as at year end	225.01	185.07
b) Fair value of plan assets as at year end	225.01	185.07
c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet (a-b)	-	-
iv) Expense recognized in the statement of P&L		
a) Current Service Cost	29.24	24.46
b) Interest Cost	13.29	11.24
c) Expected return on plan assets	-13.19	-7.89
d) Actuarial (gain) / loss	3.99	0.96
e) Net Cost (a+b+c+d)	33.33	28.77
v) Expenses recognized in the statement of OCI		
a) Net Actuarial (gain)/loss	18.70	12.15

#### vi) Investment Details of Plan Assets :

S r. No	Name of Retirement Benefit	Name of Trust	Policy No.	Investment with
1)	Gratuity	Group Gratuity Trust	101000476,101001548	Life Insurance Corporation of India
vii)	There are no amount included in the fair value of plan assets for			
i)	Company's own financial instruments.			
ii)	Property occupied by or other assets used by the Company.			

## viii) Principal Actuarial Assumptions at the Balance Sheet date

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i)	Discount Rate	6.65% per Annum	7.18% per Annum
ii)	Future Salary Increase	5% per Annum	5% per Annum

The estimation of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market etc. The above information is certified by the Actuary. The actual return on plan assets for the year and estimate of contribution for the next year as per actuarial valuation is as under:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Actual Return on Plan assets	Estimate of contribution
a)	Gratuity	9.19	24.56

ix) The overall expected rate of return on assets is assumed based on the market prices prevailing on that date over the accounting period. The Company is having approved gratuity trust and leave encashment policy, which is having insurer Managed Fund.

x) Experience Adjustment:

Gratuity	As at				
	March'25	March'24	March'23	March'22	March'21
Defined Benefits Obligation	225.01	185.07	151.88	123.13	86.79
Plan assets	225.01	185.07	151.88	123.13	86.79
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan Liabilities (loss)/ gain	-12.76	-9.57	-11.68	-23.87	-2.90
Experience adjustment on plan Assets (loss)/ gain	-3.99	38.16	-4.29	-0.07	-1.34

Sensitivity Analysis	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
	Gratuity	Gratuity
(a) Impact of changes in discount rate		
Increase of 0.50%	-1.85	-1.48
Decrease of 0.50%	1.89	1.51
(b) Impact of changes in salary increase		
Increase of 0.50%	1.64	1.29
Decrease of 0.50%	-1.63	-1.27
xii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	Gratuity	
0 to 1 Year		92.46
1 Year to 2 Year		57.71
2 Year to 3 Year		31.46
3 Year to 4 Year		16.90
4 Year to 5 Year		9.45
5 Year to 6 Year		4.97
6 Year onwards		12.05

## (b) Defined Contribution Plans

Amount recognized as an expense in the Note No 26

	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
i) Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	224.05	196.76

(xii) **Description on Risk Exposure**

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follows:-

- Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary, increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability
- Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

**34. SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company's operation predominantly relates to Textiles. Hence primary reportable segment is textiles only. Further the geographical segment have been considered as secondary segment and bifurcated into Domestic & Export segments.

**A. Geographical Segment**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended			For the year ended		
	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	Domestic	Export	Total	Domestic	Export	Total
<b>Segments Revenue</b>	78822.75	26366.02	105188.77	75966.68	26791.75	102758.43
	In India	Outside India	Total	In India	Outside India	Total
<b>Segment Assets</b> (Based on location of the assets)	95097.33	6320.88	101418.21	97902.05	4119.56	102021.61
Capital Exp. Incurred during the year	1704.30	0.00	1704.30	5981.09	0.00	5981.09

B. There are no non-current assets outside India.

C. No Single customers represent 10% or more of total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2025 and during previous year ended March 31, 2024.

**D. Revenue from Products and Services**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
Products	105182.51	102747.90
Services	6.26	10.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>105188.77</b>	<b>102758.43</b>

**35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

List of related parties as per Ind AS 24

S. No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
A (i)	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity has control or joint control over the reporting entity</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt.Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director
(ii)	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity has significant influence over the reporting entity</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt.Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

S. No.	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
(iii)	<b>A person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity is a member of the Key Management Personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.</b>	
	Shri J.C. Laddha	Promoter, Chairman
	Shri Varun Laddha	Promoter & Managing Director
	Smt. Sunita Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Smt. Tanisha Laddha	Promoter, Director
	Shri Arpit Jain	Company Secretary
B. (i)	<b>The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others)</b>	
	Sudiva Industries Private Limited	Wholly Own Subsidiary
(ii)	<b>One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member)</b>	
	NA	
(iii)	<b>Associates and other entities are joint ventures of the same third party.</b>	
	NA	
(iv)	<b>One Entity is a joint venture of a third party and the other entity is an associate of the third entity</b>	
	NA	
(v)	<b>The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.</b>	
	NA	
(vi)	<b>The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (A).</b>	
	ELCON FINVEST & ENTERPRISES PVT LTD	
	J. C. LADDHA HUF	
	VARUN LADDHA HUF	
(vii)	<b>A person identified in (A) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).</b>	

## Transaction with related parties

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
1)	With the parties referred in A(i) & (iii) above		
	Remuneration		
	Directors	331.60	291.38
	Company Secretary	5.54	5.16
	Interest Paid	0.00	
	Unsecured loan taken	4.50	
	Unsecured loan Repaid	4.50	
	Unsecured loan payable	0.00	
2)	With the parties referred in B (i) above		
	Unsecured loan taken	641.77	-
	Unsecured loan Repaid	641.77	-
	Unsecured loan Given	100.00	-
	Unsecured loan Recovered	100.00	-
	Rent Received	14.40	7.43
3)	With the parties referred in B (iv) above		
	Unsecured loan taken	150.31	
	Unsecured loan Repaid	150.31	
	Unsecured loan Given	9.38	
	Outstanding loan Receivable	9.38	
	Interest Paid	2.99	22.98
	Outstanding loan Payable		240.75



**Terms & Conditions of transactions with Related Parties:**

The sales, purchase, services rendered to or from related parties, rent, interest and any other transactions are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction.

**36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**
**(A) Financial Instruments by category**

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying/fair value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value Through OCI	Total Carrying/fair value
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	47.63	-	47.63	294.11	-	294.11
Bank Balances other than above	579.09	-	579.09	347.73	-	347.73
Trade receivables	16991.49	-	16991.49	13893.55	-	13893.55
Loans	57.21	-	57.21	27.59	-	27.59
Other financial assets	587.70	(5.27)	582.43	404.15	2.11	406.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>18263.12</b>	<b>(5.27)</b>	<b>18257.85</b>	<b>14967.13</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>14969.24</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	62967.01	-	62967.01	71842.65	-	71842.65
Trade payables	6829.01	-	6829.01	3118.33	-	3118.33
Other financial liabilities	939.18	-	939.18	1237.60	-	1237.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>70735.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70735.20</b>	<b>76198.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76198.58</b>

**(B) Fair value hierarchy**

- Level 1 : Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 : Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:

Particulars	Fair Value Measurement	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Forward currency contract in Lacs	Level 2	15.22	0.33

**Valuation Technique used to determine Fair Value**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- 1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of other non-current financial assets and liabilities (security deposit taken/given and advance to employees) carried at amortized cost is approximately equal to fair value. Hence carrying value and fair value is taken same.
- 2) Long-term variable-rate borrowings measured at amortized cost are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. Risk of other factors for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.
- 3) The fair values of the forward contract are determined using the forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date based on quotes from banks and financial institutions. Management has evaluated the credit and non-performance risks associated with its derivative counterparties and believe them to be insignificant and not warranting a credit adjustment.

### (C) FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimize adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the company's financial performance. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Audit committee reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

### (D) FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. The Company derives significant portion of its revenue in foreign currency, exposing it to fluctuations in currency movements. The Company has laid down a foreign exchange risk policy as per which senior management team reviews and manages the foreign exchange risks in a systematic manner, including regular monitoring of exposures, proper advice from market experts, hedging of exposures, etc.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. Derivative financial instruments relating to a firm commitment or a highly probable forecast transaction are marked to market at every reporting date. In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

The Following significant exchange rates have been applied at year end:-

Spot Rate (INR)	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
USD	85.4750	83.4050
EURO	92.0900	89.8775

#### Interest Rate Risk Management

The company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

#### Other Price Risks

The company is not exposed to any instrument which has price risks.

#### Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily arises from trade receivables, balances with banks, investments and security deposits. The credit risk on bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with good credit ratings.

#### -Trade Receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuous monitoring of creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company also assesses the financial reliability of customers taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivables

#### -Cash & Cash Equivalent

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets which comprise of cash and cash equivalents, the Company's risk exposure arises from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets at the reporting date. Since the counter party involved is a bank, Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

## Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

## Liquidity and Interest risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

### Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Borrowings	38233.41	6762.26	9117.37	8853.97	62967.01
Trade Payables	6829.01	-	-	-	6829.01
Other-financial liabilities	939.80	-	-	-	939.80

### Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Borrowings	39166.71	7925.52	12069.26	12681.16	71842.65
Trade Payables	3118.33	-	-	-	3118.33
Other-financial liabilities	1237.60	-	-	-	1237.60

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

- (a) The Company hedges its export realizations and import payables through Foreign Exchange Hedge Contracts in the normal course of business so as to reduce the risk of exchange fluctuations. No Foreign Exchange Hedge Contracts are taken /used for trading or speculative purpose.
- (b) The Company has following gross forward contract exposure outstanding as on balance sheet date which have been designated as cash flow hedge to its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rates:

Forward Contracts	No of Outstanding Contracts		Amount in FC		Carrying Value (INR)		Weighted Average Strike Price/rate	
	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24	31.03.25	31.03.24
Buy -USD	5		1650000.00		143041000.00		86.6915	
Sell -USD		2		750000.00		63048750.00		84.0650

- (c) The periods during which the cash hedges are expected to occur and affect the statement of Profit & Loss are disclosed as under :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fair Value in Booking Currency (in lac)	
		For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		Sell USD	Sell USD
1	Quarter ending June 30, 2025	1650000.00	0.00
2	Quarter ending September 30, 2025	0.00	0.00
3	Quarter ending December 31, 2025	0.00	750000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1650000.00</b>	<b>750000.00</b>

(d) The movement in OCI for forward contract designated as cash flow hedge is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.16)	(161.39)
Additions on account of Changes in the fair value of effective portion cash flow hedge	(9.70)	161.23
Balance at the end of the year	(9.86)	(0.16)

(e) Un-Hedged Foreign Currency Exposure:

Particular	As at			
	31.03.2025 (FC in lac)	31.03.2024 (FC in lac)	31.03.2025 (Rs.)	31.03.2024 (Rs.)
(a) Trade Receivables				
USD	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-
(b) Trade Payables				
USD	-	-	-	-
(c) Commission Payable				
USD	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	0.01	-	0.86

(f) Outstanding letter of credit

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars			31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
			(FC in lac)	(FC in lac)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
A	Raw Material	USD	45.04		3850.27	
		EURO		1.26		113.34

### 37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The company manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders and also complying with the ratios stipulated in the loan agreements through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 18 and 22) offset by cash and cash equivalents as detailed in note 10 and total equity of the Company. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Borrowings	62967.01	71842.65
(b) Cash & Cash Equivalents	47.63	294.11
<b>(c) Net Debt (a-b)</b>	<b>62919.38</b>	<b>71548.54</b>
(d) Total Equity	29895.70	26113.30
<b>(e) Capital and Net Debt (c+d)</b>	<b>92815.08</b>	<b>97661.84</b>
(f) Gearing Ratio (c/e)	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.73</b>



### 38. LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(i)	<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>		
(a)	Guarantees given by the Company's Bankers	-	19.26
(ii)	<b>Commitments</b>		
(a)	Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Accounts	-	-
(b)	Estimated Value of Export obligation under EPCG Scheme & Advance Authorization	37645.52	8400.46
(iii)	Others		
(a)	Service Tax Demand	16.63	16.63
(b)	VAT Tax Demand	20.75	20.75
(c)	Income Tax Demand	518.66	518.66

### 39. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS IN OTHER CAPACITY

(₹ in lacs)

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended	
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(i)	Tax Audit	-	-
(ii)	GST Audit	-	-
(iii)	Limited Review Report	-	-
(iv)	Certification and other professional fees	0.02	-
(v)	Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>

### 40. Additional Regulatory Information

- All title deeds of immovable property are in name of the company.
- No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company during the year for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or lender during the year.
- The company has not made any transactions during the year with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- Ratio Analysis:

S. No.	RATIOS	FORMULA	For the year ended		Change in %
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024	
1	<b>Current Ratio</b>	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.08	1.12	3.72
2	<b>Debt-Equity Ratio</b>	Total Long term Debt / Shareholders Equity	0.83	1.26	34.13
3	<b>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</b>	Earnings available for debt services/Debts services	1.01	1.28	20.53
4	<b>Return on Equity Ratio</b>	Profit After Tax / Share Holder Equity	12.77%	12.02%	6.29
5	<b>Inventory turnover ratio</b>	Turnover / Closing Inventory	4.02	3.57	12.36
6	<b>Trade Receivables turnover ratio</b>	Turnover / Closing Receivables	6.19	7.40	16.30
7	<b>Trade payables turnover ratio</b>	Purchases / Closing Payables	11.19	27.51	59.34
8	<b>Net capital turnover ratio</b>	Net Sales / Working Capital	27.68	19.04	45.37
9	<b>Net profit ratio</b>	Profit After Tax / Turnover	3.63%	3.05%	18.88
10	<b>Return on Capital employed</b>	Earnings Before Interest and Tax / Capital Employed	9.22%	7.26%	27.13
11	<b>Return on investment</b>	Gain or Loss / Cost of Investment	-10.54%	14.09%	

**f. Remarks for more than 25% changes in ratios of FY 2024-25 as compared to FY 2023-24:-**

- (i) Debt- Equity Ratio- due to repayment of term loan instalments ratio has favorably reduce by 34.13%
- (ii) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio- Company's raw material is a seasonal product & company has increased its raw material inventory at the year end to meet its raw material requirement, therefore ration has reduced by 59.34%
- (iii) Net capital Turnover Ratio- Due to the routine capex expenditure and higher current maturity of long term loans has impacted working capital, therefore ratio has increased by 45.37%

- g. The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity including foreign entity during the year with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiary) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.
- h. The company has not received any fund from any persons or entity including foreign entity (funding party) during the year with the understanding that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- i. The company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- j. CSR Expenditure

Being the net profits of the company are higher than the prescribed limits, the company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and liable to incur expenditure on CSR activities. Details of CSR activities are as under:

a	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	Rs 136.61 Lacs
b	Amount of expenditure incurred	Rs 142.58 Lacs
c	Shortfall at the end of the year	Rs. NIL
d	Total of previous years shortfall,	Rs. NIL
e	Reason for shortfall,	Not Applicable
f	Nature of CSR activities,	Education, Health, Sports, Conservation of Soil etc.
g	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Rs. NIL
h	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Not Applicable

- k. The company has not made any transaction in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- l. During the year the company is not taken any term loan.

#### 41 First Time Adoption Of Ind AS

##### Transition of Ind AS

These are the company's first consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 1st April, 2023. The effective date for Companies Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet is 1st April, 2023. (The date of transition to Ind AS).

##### First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March, 2025, are the first annual Ind AS financial statements, the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March, 2025, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 01st April, 2023, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 01st April, 2023 and the previously published Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

### Optional Exemptions and Mandatory Exceptions

In the Ind AS opening balance sheet as at 1st April, 2023, the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities from the Previous GAAP as at 31st March, 2023 are generally recognized and measured according to Ind AS. However, for certain individual cases, Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" provides for optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions to the general principles of retrospective application of Ind AS. The Company has made use of the following exemptions and exceptions in preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet :

#### I Deemed cost

As per Ind AS 101, para D7AA, a first-time adopter to Ind ASs may elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

#### II Estimates :

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at 01st April, 2023 and 31st March, 2024 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in the conformity with previous GAAP

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024 and 01st April 2023 (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024			As at		As at
				31st March 2023		1st April 2023
	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adj	As per Ind As	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adj	As per Ind As
<b>I ASSETS</b>						
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>						
(a) Property, plant and equipment	55375.70	-25.49	55350.22	52253.12	-24.76	52228.36
(b) Other intangible Assets	522.73	0.00	522.73	550.63	0.00	550.63
(c) Capital work-in-progress	156.63	-72.67	83.96	551.47	0.00	551.47
(d) Intangible Assts under Development	0.00	72.67	72.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>56055.07</b>	<b>-25.49</b>	<b>56029.58</b>	<b>53355.22</b>	<b>-24.76</b>	<b>53330.46</b>
(e) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	0.00	17.11	17.11	0.00	59.67	59.67
(ii) Other Financial Assets	0.00	374.97	374.97	0.00	372.91	372.91
(f) Other non-current assets	488.09	-374.97	113.12	688.44	-372.91	315.53
	<b>488.09</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>505.20</b>	<b>688.44</b>	<b>59.67</b>	<b>748.11</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>						
(a) Inventories	28750.68	0.00	28750.68	22062.87	0.00	22062.87
(b) Financial assets						
(i) Investments	15.00	-15.00	0.00	60.00	-60.00	0.00
(ii) Trade receivables	13893.55	0.00	13893.55	12332.48	0.00	12332.48
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	287.01	7.10	294.11	573.48	7.01	580.49
(iv) Bank balances other than (ii) above	347.73	0.00	347.73	292.94	0.00	292.94
(v) Loan & Advances	0.00	27.59	27.59	0.00	37.07	37.07
(vi) Other financial assets	6.50	7.68	14.18	0.00	7.77	7.77
(c) Current tax assets (net)	0.00	206.40	206.41	0.00	124.73	124.73
(d) Other current assets	5750.02	-241.67	5508.35	5522.39	-169.56	5352.83
	<b>49050.49</b>	<b>-7.90</b>	<b>49042.60</b>	<b>40844.16</b>	<b>-52.99</b>	<b>40791.17</b>
	<b>105593.66</b>	<b>-16.28</b>	<b>105577.38</b>	<b>94887.82</b>	<b>-18.08</b>	<b>94869.74</b>

## SUDIVA SPINNERS PRIVATE LIMITED

<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>1 Equity</b>						
(a) Equity share capital	1650.00	0.00	1650.00	1650.00	0.00	1650.00
(b) Other equity	24444.20	19.10	24463.30	21165.59	8.58	21174.17
	<b>26094.20</b>	<b>19.10</b>	<b>26113.30</b>	<b>22815.59</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>22824.17</b>
<b>2 Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	32829.54	-32.22	32797.32	37128.26	-40.59	37087.67
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2995.64	-0.05	2995.59	2441.89	-54.28	2387.61
(c) Non current liabilities	25.47	0.00	25.47	6.43	0.00	6.43
	<b>35850.66</b>	<b>-32.27</b>	<b>35818.39</b>	<b>39576.58</b>	<b>-94.87</b>	<b>39481.71</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
(a) Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	39048.77	-3.44	39045.33	30057.11	-3.67	30053.44
(ii) Trade payables						0.00
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	0.00	1863.83	1863.83	0.00	502.63	502.63
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises;	3110.35	-1855.85	1254.50	1067.79	-396.59	671.20
(iii) Other financial liabilities	0.00	1237.60	1237.60	0.00	1074.63	1074.63
(b) Other current liabilities	1489.68	-1245.24	244.44	1370.76	-1108.79	261.97
	<b>43648.80</b>	<b>-3.11</b>	<b>43645.70</b>	<b>32495.65</b>	<b>68.21</b>	<b>32563.86</b>
	<b>105593.66</b>	<b>-16.28</b>	<b>105577.38</b>	<b>94887.82</b>	<b>-18.08</b>	<b>94869.74</b>

## Reconciliation of other equity as on 1st April 2023 as per IGAAP and Ind AS

Particulars	Securities Premium	Surplus of profit and loss account	OCI (Investments)	OCI (Forward Contracts)	Total
As at 1st April 2023	1303.99	19861.60			21165.59
Add: Premium on forward contracts		143.79			143.79
Add: Reversal of Borrowing Cost		31.15			31.15
Add : Reversal of depreciation		0.04			0.04
Add : Reversal of actuarial valuation loss of gratuity		15.99			15.99
Less Borrowing cost amortised		-4.68			-4.68
Less: OCI on defined benefit plan		-15.99			-15.99
Less: OCI on Investments			-0.33		-0.33
Less: OCI on Forward Contracts				-161.39	-161.39
	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>20031.90</b>	<b>-0.33</b>	<b>-161.39</b>	<b>21174.17</b>

## Reconciliation of other equity as on 31st March 2024 as per IGAAP and Ind AS

Particulars	Securities Premium	Surplus of profit and loss account	OCI (Investments)	OCI (Forward Contracts)	Total
As at 31st March 2024	1303.99	23140.20			24444.19
Add: Reversal of Borrowing Cost		31.15			31.15
Add : Reversal of depreciation		1.47			1.47
Add : Reversal of actuarial valuation loss of gratuity		28.13			28.13
Less: Premium on forward contracts		-0.12			-0.12
Less : Borrowing cost amortised		-15.36			-15.36
Less: OCI on defined benefit plan		-28.13			-28.13
Add: OCI on Investments			2.11		2.11
Less: OCI on Forward Contracts				-0.16	-0.16
	<b>1303.99</b>	<b>23157.35</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>24463.30</b>



**Reconciliation of the comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2024**

Particulars	As per Indian GAPP	Ind As Adjustment	As per Ind As
I. Revenue from operations	102943.57	-185.13	102758.43
II. Other Income	81.68	5.62	87.30
<b>III. Total Revenue (I+II)</b>	<b>103025.24</b>	<b>-179.51</b>	<b>102846.04</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of material consumed	76258.70	25.35	76284.05
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	517.18	-25.35	491.83
Employee benefits expense	3833.36	-6.21	3827.15
Finance costs	3807.88	-164.10	3643.78
Depreciation and amortization expense	3467.18	-1.44	3465.74
Other expenses	11319.44	133.24	11452.68
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>99203.74</b>	<b>-38.51</b>	<b>99165.24</b>
<b>V. Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>	<b>3821.51</b>	<b>-141.00</b>	<b>3680.50</b>
<b>VI. Tax expense:</b>			
Current Tax	1.37	0.00	1.37
Income Tax Earlier Year	-12.23	0.00	-12.23
Deferred Tax	553.76	0.00	553.76
<b>VII. Profit (Loss) for the period (V -VI )</b>	<b>3278.61</b>	<b>-141.00</b>	<b>3137.60</b>
<b>VIII Other comprehensive income</b>			
a. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	-9.70	-9.70
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	0.00	0.00
b. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	215.45	215.45
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.00	-54.23	-54.23
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>151.53</b>	<b>151.53</b>
<b>IX Total Comprehensive Income(VII+VIII)</b>	<b>3278.61</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>3289.13</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share - Annualized: (Basic &amp; Diluted)</b>	<b>19.87</b>	<b>-0.85</b>	<b>19.02</b>

The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirement for the purpose of this note

**Notes:**

1. Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products were presented at gross value and cash discounts, quantity discounts, rebate & claimes, etc. are shown under finance / selling expenses. Now, the revenue is presented net of cash discounts, rebate, claims, etc. There is no impact on the total equity and profits. However revenue from operations have reduced by Rs. 185.13 lacs during FY 2023-24.
2. Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains/losses were recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss. Under Ind AS the actuarial gains/ Losses are recognized in the comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in other comprehensive income. The actuarial loss for the year ended 31.03.2024 was Rs. 12.15 Lacs and the tax effect there on is NIL. This change does not affect total equity but there is increase in profit before tax by Rs. 12.15 Lacs.
3. Under previous GAAP, mark to market loss on forward contracts were charged in the statement of Profit & Loss while under Ind AS, effective portion of the cash flow hedge to be recognized in other comprehensive income while premium on forwards needs to be adjusted proposinately . Effective portion of cash flow hedge was Rs. 0.22 Lacs for the year ended 31.03.2024 and tax effect thereon is Rs. 0.05 Lacs. Premium of Rs. (-) 0.11 lacs on forwards outstanding as on 31.03.2024 are accounted for in Profit & Loss. This change has increased total equity by Rs. 17.32 lacs but decrease in profit before tax by Rs. 143.91 Lacs.
4. Under previous GAAP, Loan processing fees term loans were capitalized with cost of respective fixed assets / Charged in revenue. Under Ind AS, Loan processing fees to be amortised over the period of loan. Hence the amount of Rs. 24.80 Lacs are deducted from Property Plant & Equipment / reverted from revenue as on 01.04.2023 and Rs. 2.16 lacs deducted from Property, Plant & Equipments and consequently depreciation of Rs. 1.43 Lacs is reversed on decapitalised amount during the year ended 31.03.2024. Simultaneously deferred processing fees of Rs. 51.27 lacs is recognized under Non-Current Borrowings as on 01.04.2023 being the unamortised portion of loan processing fees and Rs 10.68 lacs is charged during the year ended 31.03.2024 in the statement of Profit & Loss. Difference of Rs. 26.51 Lacs between carrying value of Fixed Assets and unamortised portion of loan processing fee is adjusted from retained earnings as on 01.04.2023.

Due to above adjustments, profit for the year ended 31.03.2024 is decreased by Rs. 9.24 Lacs.

5. Under previous GAAP, investments are shown at cost. Under Ind AS, the same are shown at fair market value. Due to this change, no change in profit for the year but equity as on 31.03.2024 is increased by Rs. 2.44 lacs.

**42. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2025.

As per our attached report of even date

**For SSMS & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 019351C

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**(Satish Somani)**

**Partner**

Membership No.076241

Place : Bhilwara

Date : 28th April, 2025

**(J.C.Laddha)**

**Chairman**

(DIN-00118527)

**(Varun Laddha)**

**Managing Director**

(DIN-01635880)

**(Arpit Jain)**

**Company Secretary**

(M.No.ACS 69607 )

UDIN : 25076241BMTDFX7329

