

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Members of JKF EVOLVE LIMITED****Report on the Audit of Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **JKF EVOLVE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period 03rd October 2022 to 31st March 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31st March, 2023, its loss (including Other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



When we read Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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 B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) 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 did not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note No. 11 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, during the period ended 31st March, 2023.
 - iv.
 - (a) The management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented that, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above as required by Rule 11(e) of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, contains any material mis-statement.



- v. The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the period, accordingly the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from 1st April, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial period ended 31st March, 2023.
- h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the period ended 31st March 2023 and thus no comment has been offered under section 197(16) read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

For **LODHA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 301051E



Gaurav Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 507462

UDIN: 23507462 BGV DND 6320

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08th May 2023



ANNEXURE "A" REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JK F EVOLVE LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD 3RD OCTOBER 2022 to 31ST MARCH 2023.

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

- i. The Company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets and hence reporting under Clause 3 (i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under Clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made any investment and not granted any secured or unsecured loan to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clauses 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) & (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees, security and has not made any investment under the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits during the period from public within the provision of section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under (to the extent applicable). We have been informed that, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii.
 - (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable. There were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) According to the records and information & explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2023 with the appropriate authorities, to the extent applicable, on account of any dispute.



- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x.
- (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the period, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi.
- (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the period, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is an unlisted company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act are not applicable on the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations and records made available by the management of the Company and audit procedures performed, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xv. On the basis of records made available to us and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial/ housing finance activities during the period. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, there are two CIC within the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 10.90 lacs during the financial period covered by our audit.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the period.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one period from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and/ or certificate with respect to meeting financial obligations by the Company as and when they fall due. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one period from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial period and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the period. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the period.



xxi. The Company is not required to prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements, hence reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **LODHA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E



Gaurav Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 507462

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08th May 2023



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF JKF EVOLVE LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD 3RD OCTOBER 2022 to 31ST MARCH 2023 (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **JKF EVOLVE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the period 03rd October 2022 to 31st March 2023.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **LODHA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha

Partner

Membership No. 507462

Place: New Delhi

Date: 08th May 2023



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023**

₹ in Lacs

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2023
ASSETS		
(1) Non-current assets		
(a) Other non-current assets	2	148.05
		<u>148.05</u>
(2) Current assets		
(a) Financial assets		
i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.99
		<u>1.99</u>
Total assets		<u>150.04</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	4	100.00
(b) Other equity		(10.90)
		<u>89.10</u>
Liabilities		
(1) Non-current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
i) Borrowings	5	50.00
		<u>50.00</u>
(2) Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
i) Other financial liabilities	6	10.86
(b) Other current liabilities	7	0.08
		<u>10.94</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>150.04</u>

Company overview, Basis of preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

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

As per our report of even date

For LODHA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 301051E

Lodha
(Gaurav Lodha)
Partner
M.No. 507462



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Devaraj
Mohan S

Directors

New Delhi, the 8th May 2023

Chennai, the 8th May 2023

JKF EVOLVE LIMITED**Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 03rd October, 2022 to 31st March, 2023**

₹ in Lacs

	Note No	For the period 03rd October 2022 to 31st March 2023
I Income		
Other Income	8	0.04
Total Income		0.04
II Expenses		
Finance costs	9	0.34
Other expenses	10	10.60
Total expenses		10.94
III Profit / (Loss) before tax		(10.90)
IV Tax expense		
Current tax		-
Deferred tax		-
V Profit/(Loss) for the period		(10.90)
VI Other Comprehensive Income		-
VII Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(10.90)
VIII Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each		
Basic / Diluted	13	(1.09)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 301051E


(Gaurav Lodha)
Partner
M.No 507462



New Delhi, the 8th May 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors




Directors

Chennai, the 8th May 2023

JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	For the period 03rd October 2022 to 31st March 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities	
Net profit before tax	(10.90)
Adjustments for :	
Finance cost	0.34
Interest income	(0.04)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(10.60)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	10.94
Cash generated from operations	0.34
Direct taxes (paid)	-
Net Cash from operating activities	0.34
B Cash flow from Investing Activities	
Capital Advance given	(148.05)
Fixed Deposit made	(75.00)
Fixed Deposit redeemed	75.00
Interest received	0.04
Net Cash used in investing activities	(148.01)
C Cash flow from financing activities	
Proceeds of Long term borrowings	50.00
Receipt on Issue of Equity Share Capital	100.00
Interest paid	(0.34)
Net cash used in financing activities	149.66
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1.99
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the period	1.99

Note :

- Figures in brackets are outflows.
- Cash and cash equivalents comprise of :
 - Balances with banks

Current accounts	1.99
Total cash and cash equivalents	1.99
- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-7). Current financial year is the first financial year of the Company since incorporation.

As per our report of even date
For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 301051E

Lodha
(Gaurav Lodha)
Partner
M. No. 507462
New Delhi, the 8th May 2023



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

[Signature]
[Signature]

Directors
Chennai, the 8th May 2023

JKF EVOLVE LIMITED**Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE) as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023**

₹ in Lacs

I Share Capital**Particulars****Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up:**

Equity Shares - 10,00,000 of ₹ 10 each

Balance at the beginning of the period

-

Changes in equity share capital during the period

100.00

Balance as on 31st March 2023

100.00

II Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
	Retained Earnings	
As at the beginning of the period	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(10.90)	(10.90)
As at 31st March, 2023	(10.90)	(10.90)

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 301051E

(Gaurav Lodha)
Partner

M.No 507462

New Delhi, the 8th May 2023



(Signature)
(Signature)

Directors

Chennai, the 8th May 2023

JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

1.1 The Company overview

JKF EVOLVE Limited (the "Company") is incorporated in India on 03rd October 2022 as public limited company. The registered office of the company is situated at 3, Madurai-Melakkal Road, Kochadai, Madurai - 625016, Tamilnadu, India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of J K FENNER INDIA LIMITED.

The Company has been formed:

To Manufacturers, producers, processors, extractors, refiners, designers, contractors, merchants, stockists, distributors, retailers, exporters, importers, suppliers, franchisers, agents, repairers, makers, e-tailers, buyers, sellers, engineers, owners, operators, franchisees, job workers, assembler or sub-assembler or in any other commercial form in all kinds and descriptions of all or any of the following goods, products, services and activities for all sort of automotive vehicles including Electric Vehicles and Industries such as Automotive, Infrastructure, Railways, Aviation, Defence, Telecommunication, Power, Hydraulic, Pneumatics, Telecommunication, Cement, Paper, Tyre with or without collaboration in India and/or abroad:

- Products made of materials like rubber, plastic, metal and any other substances like Mechanical Transmission belts, chains, sprockets, abrasives, Gears, Motors, Controllers, E-Axle, ADAS Cameras, Charging Stations, light weighting parts, engineering products, conveyor, sensors, elevator and transmission beltings, anti-vibration mountings, moulded or otherwise, belt fasteners and belt fastening machines, Hoses of all kinds and descriptions.

- Industrial automation products, lubricants, filters, oil seals, oil sealing materials, packings of all descriptions in synthetic rubbers, natural rubbers and leather plastics.

- Mechanical Transmission Systems, Sealing Systems, Fluid transfer systems, Vibration reducing systems, Engineering solution services including hi-tech engineering components, Industrial automation including Industry 4.0, auto and auto component segment, Industrial component segment, electric, hybrid and fuel cell vehicles, advanced driver system, electrical and electronic systems, artificial intelligence, data storage devices.

These financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on 08th May, 2023.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Basis of preparation and Statement of compliance

These are the company's first financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2023 that have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for the items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. The financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS-1 (Presentation of Financial Statements).

The preparation of these financial statements requires management judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the accounting disclosures made and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are made in the period, in which, the estimates are revised and in any future periods, effected pursuant to such revision.

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs (₹ 00,000), and upto 2 decimal places, except when otherwise indicated.



1.3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently throughout the periods presented in these financial statements.

1.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, cheques on hand and remittances in transit for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

1.3.2 Foreign currency transactions and translation:

The functional currency of the company is Indian rupee (₹). Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the year end. Exchange differences arising on actual payments / realisations and year end translations including on forward contracts are recognized within Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.3 Borrowing cost:

Borrowing Cost is charged to statement of profit and loss statement except borrowing cost meant for acquisition of qualifying assets, which is capitalised, using the effective interest method till the date of commercial use.

1.3.4 Income tax:

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in Equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

a) **Current tax:** Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the estimated taxable income for the current year as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

b) **Deferred tax:** Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unabsorbed losses and unabsorbed depreciation to the extent, it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the same can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each subsequent reporting period.

1.3.5 Provisions and Contingencies:**a) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the present value of 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.

b) Contingencies

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

1.3.6 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans, investments in securities and other eligible current and non-current assets.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial asset, which are not fair value through profit and loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently classified under one of the following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets at amortised cost:

At the date of initial recognition, these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the statement of profit or loss.



Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

At the date of initial recognition, these financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates, as well as held for selling. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income calculated using the EIR method, impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from the OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets that are held for trading, or which are measured neither at amortised cost nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in equity shares of subsidiaries and associates are valued at cost.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'.

The Company assesses impairment based on the expected credit losses ("ECL") model to all its financial assets except equity instruments measured at fair value and financial assets measured on fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") basis.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and other eligible current and non-current liabilities.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and other payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified under one of the following two categories:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

After initial recognition, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the EIR method to the gross carrying amount of the financial liability. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities which are designated as such on initial recognition, or which are held for trading. Fair value gains / losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognised in OCI. These gains / losses are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. All other changes in fair value of such liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.7 Revenue:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at transaction price (net of taxes and duties), arrived at by determining the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after adjusting returns, allowances, trade discounts, volume discounts etc. in exchange of goods or services.

For applying above principle, the Company adopts five step model, which are: a) Identify the contract(s) with customer(s); b) Identify the performance obligations under the contract(s); c) Determine the transaction price; d) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); e) recognise revenue.

Contract Liabilities are recognised when there is an entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which, the entity has received consideration from the customer. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets.

Inter-unit transfer of goods for captive consumption are included in respective heads of accounts to reflect the true working. Any unrealised profits on unsold stock is not considered for valuing the inventory. This has no impact on the profitability.

Sale of Goods: Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the Contract.

Interest income is recognized on *time proportion basis* using the effective interest rate method.

1.3.8 Earnings per share (EPS):

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

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

1.3.9 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lacs

As at

31.03.2023

2 Other Non - Current Assets

Capital advances	148.05
	<u>148.05</u>

3 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks

Current accounts	1.99
	<u>1.99</u>



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

4 Share capital	₹ in Lacs
Particulars	As at 31.03.2023
a) Authorised:	
Equity Shares - 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	100.00
Preference Shares - 9,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each	900.00
	<u>1,000.00</u>

b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up:	
Equity Shares - 10,00,000 of ₹ 10 each	100.00

c) Rights, restrictions and preferences attached to each class of Shares

The Company has only one class of equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- each. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per equity share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting and also has equal right in distribution of profit/surplus in proportions to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

d) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding:	No. of Shares
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the period	-
Add : Issued during the period	10,00,000
Less : Redeemed during the period	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the period	<u>10,00,000</u>

e) Details of each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares

Name of the shareholder	As at 31.03.2023	
	No. of shares held	% holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up J.K. Fenner India Ltd(including nominee shareholders) - Holding Company	10,00,000	100%

f) Shareholding of promoters

Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of Total Shares held	% change during the period
J.K. Fenner India Ltd(including nominee shareholders)- Holding Company- March 31, 2023	10,00,000	100%	-

g) Aggregate number of share issued for consideration other than cash, bonus shares issued and share bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. - Since this is the first year of incorporation, this clause is not applicable.



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

in Lacs

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**5 Financial Liabilities - Borrowings**

Particulars	Non - Current
	As at 31.03.2023
Unsecured	
From related parties	50.00
	50.00

- (i) Rs.50 lacs payable to Holding Company in 5 yearly equal installments after completion of 3 years from drawdown date at interest @ 5% p.a. for first year (Balloon rate of interest @ 8.04% p.a.).

CURRENT LIABILITIES**6 Other Financial Liabilities**

Other payables for expenses	10.55
Interest Payable on ICD	0.31
	10.86

7 Other Current Liabilities

Government and other statutory dues	0.08
	0.08



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in Lacs

For the period 03rd
October 2022 to 31st
March 2023**8 Other Income**

Interest income from short-term deposits	0.04
	<u>0.04</u>

9 Finance costs

Interest on borrowings	0.34
	<u>0.34</u>

10 Other expenses

Rates & taxes*	9.09
Professional Charges*	1.01
Payment to Auditors - Statutory Audit	0.50
Miscellaneous Expenses(₹ 236)	-
	<u>10.60</u>

* related to pre-incorporation expenses



11 Contingent Liability and Capital and other commitment:

(As Certified by the management)

- (i) Contingent liability not provided for: ₹ Nil
(ii) Capital and Other Commitment: ₹ 377.35 Lacs

12 Payment to auditors (exclusive of applicable taxes)

For the period 03rd
October 2022 to 31st
March 2023

i) Statutory Auditors	
a) Audit fee	0.50
b) Reimbursement of expenses	-
Total	0.50

13 Earnings per share

For the period 03rd
October 2022 to 31st
March 2023

Profit for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders	(10.90)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic / Diluted EPS	10,00,000
Earnings per share of ₹ 10 each	
- Basic / Diluted	(1.09)

14 Income Tax

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss account

For the period 03rd
October 2022 to 31st
March 2023

Current Tax	-
Deferred Tax*	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss	-

* Company has not recognized any Deferred Tax Assets as company doesn't have any convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses will be utilised.



15 Related Parties (as certified by the management)**(A) Related parties**(i) Ultimate Holding company

Bengal & Assam Company Ltd.(BAACL)

(ii) Holding company

J.K. Fenner (India) Limited

(iii) Fellow Subsidiary Companies

'Modern Cotton Yarn Spinners Ltd. (MCYSL)

'Acorn Engineering Ltd.(AEL)

'Divyashree Company Private Ltd.(DCPL)

'JKF Americas Inc.(JKFA)

'Southern Spinners and Processors Ltd. (SSPL)

(iv) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Shri. Nagaraju Srirama(w.e.f. 03rd October 2022)

Director

Shri. Amit Agarwal(w.e.f. 03rd October 2022)

Director

Shri. Seshadri Mohan(w.e.f. 03rd October 2022)

Director

(B) Transactions conducted with related parties in the ordinary course of business :

Nature of transactions	For the period 03rd October 2022 to 31st March 2023
<u>Holding company</u>	
Inter corporate deposit received / (refund)	50.00
Equity Share Capital Received	100.00
Interest paid/Payable on ICD	0.34
Other expenses	10.10

(C) Outstanding balances**31.03.2023****Amount receivable / (payable)**

From holding company

(60.40)

16 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments of the company:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
(i) Financial Assets		
At Amortised cost		
- Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.99	1.99
Total	1.99	1.99
(ii) Financial Liabilities		
At Amortised cost		
- Borrowings	50.00	50.00
- Others	10.86	10.86
Total	60.86	60.86

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents, other payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
2. Fair value of borrowings and other current financial liabilities, are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities.

17 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not have any foreign currency exposure as at reporting date, hence not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The Company mitigates this risk by regularly assessing the market scenario, finding appropriate financial instruments, interest rate negotiations with the lenders for ensuring the cost effective method of financing.

Other price Risk: Other price risk is the risk that fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market trade price. Other Price risk arises from financial assets such as Investment in equity investments and bonds. The Company is not exposed to such risk as the company have not any investment at reporting date.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is not exposed to credit risk from its operating activities since it does not have any trade receivables.

Trade Receivables: Company has not started business operation and as on reporting date, the company has no trade/ unbilled receivables, therefore the company is not exposed to significant credit risk.



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023**

₹ in Lacs

Deposits with Bank: The deposits with banks constitute mostly the liquid investment of the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Upto 3 years	> 3 years
As at 31st March 2023		
Borrowings	-	50.00
Other Financial Liabilities	10.86	-
Total	10.86	50.00

18 Capital Management

The company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders. In order to strengthen the capital base, the company may use appropriate means to enhance or reduce capital, as the case may be.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net Debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023
Borrowings	50.00
Less: Cash and cash Equivalents	(1.99)
Net Debt	48.01
Equity Share capital	100.00
Other Equity	(10.90)
Total Capital	89.10
Capital and Net Debt	137.11
Gearing Ratio	35.02%

19 Company was incorporated on 03 October, 2022 and holding company, J K Fenner India Limited (including nominees) have subscribed to the Memorandum of association of the company.

On 28 October, 2022 Board of directors of the Company has allotted 50,000 (Nos.) (Fifty Thousand only) equity shares of ₹ 10 (Ten only) each to J K Fenner India Limited (including nominees) for a total consideration ₹ 5,00,000 and on 04 November, 2022 9,50,000 (Nos.) (Fifty Thousand only) equity shares of ₹ 10 (Ten only) each to J K Fenner India Limited for a total consideration ₹ 95,00,000.

20 The Company was incorporated on 03 October, 2022 and thus accounts have been prepared for the period 03 October, 2022 to 31 March, 2023. Accordingly, there are no previous period figures.



21 Other Regulatory information

- a) The Company does not have any benami property, and no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- b) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- d) The Company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the period.
- e) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (i). Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
- (ii). Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f) The Company have not received any fund from any Person(s) or Entity(ies), including Foreign Entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (i). 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
- (ii). Provide any Guarantee, Security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- g) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the period, from bank on the basis of security of current assets.
- h) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the Books of Accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- i) The Company have not been declared willful defaulter by any Banks or any other Financial Institution at any time during the period.
-



JKF EVOLVE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2023

22 Disclosure w.r.t analytical ratios

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		31.03.2023
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	0.18
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Times	0.56
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	PAT+Interest	Interest	Times	-31.06
4	Return on Equity	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	% age	-12.2%
5	Inventory Turnover	Net Sales	Average Inventory	Times	NA
6	Trade receivables Turnover	Net Sales	Average trade receivables	Times	NA
7	Trade payables Turnover	Net purchases	Average Trade payables	Times	NA
8	Net Capital Turnover	Net Sales	Working Capital	Times	NA
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	% age	NA
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT	Capital employed (Tangible Networth+Total Debt)	% age	-7.6%

Since the Company has been incorporate during the year, variance is ratios is not applicable.

As per our report of even date

For LODHA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha
(Gaurav Lodha)
Partner
M. No 507462



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Y. Mohan S.

Directors

New Delhi, the 8th May 2023

Chennai, the 8th May 2023