INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of

ROYAL CHAINS PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited accompanying financial statements of **Royal Chains Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss and the cash flow statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2023, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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 accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the companies accounting standards Rules 2021, ("AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023 and Statement of Profit & Loss and its Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

This section of our auditor's report is intended to describe the matters selected from those communicated with those charged with governance that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have determined that there are no such matters to report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with

the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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, 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 responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 and the Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021;

(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**';

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed pending litigations which would impact its financial position by way of Note No.14;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;

iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise

2. 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 the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 SEP 2023

UDIN : 23042119BGRUKU8521

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of ROYAL CHAINS PRIVATE LIMITED of even date.)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Fixed Assets (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Physical verification of inventory has been carried out at reasonable intervals by the management of the company.

(b) The Procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the management is adequate in commensurate with the size and nature of company No material discrepancies have been found during the physical verification of inventory.

(c) No material discrepancies have been found during the physical verification of inventory and if any material discrepancies have been found the same has been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

(d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹500.00 lacs from banks on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

iii. The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.

v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amount which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of activities of the company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax (GST) and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues 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 statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except for the following:

Name of the statute/ Nature of dues	Amount* (Rs.in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-tax	670.83 (134.17)	2018-2019	Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level

*the amounts disclosed are excluding interest and penalties, wherever applicable and amount in brackets represent amounts paid under protest.

(c) There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. The question of reporting delay in transferring such sums does not arise.

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.(a) Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loan or interest thereon to the bank. There are no dues to financial institutions or Government.

(b) The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and the outstanding term loans at the end of the year were applied for the purpose for which they were taken.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary company. Hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) Based on the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence reporting on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.(a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) No whistle blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 and hence reporting under clause (xii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

xvi.(a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 SEP 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ROYAL CHAINS PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ROYAL CHAINS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's 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") 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 both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 **S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 SEP 2023

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Background

Royal Chains Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 5 September 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing of jewellery.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013("the 2013 Act")/ Companies Act,1956 ("the 1956 Act"), and the applicable guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statement are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statement. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Fixed assets, Depreciation, Amortisation & Depletion.

Fixed Assets is provided to the extent of depreciation amount on WDV Method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II to the Company's Act 2013.

In respect of additions or extensions forming and integral part of existing assets and insurance spares, including incremental cost arising on account of transaction of foreign currency liabilities for acquisition of Fixed Assets, Depreciation is provided as aforesaid over the residual life of the respective Assets.

Intangible assets are amortized over a period of 5 years.

All fixed assets individually costing less than Rs.5, 000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired based on internal/external factors. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciable historical cost.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories of Gold held under current assets are valued at lower of the cost or estimated net realisable value. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Inventories of finished goods and work in progress held under current assets are valued at lower of the cost or estimated net realisable value. Stock of finished goods and work in progress comprises of all cost of raw materials as stated above, costs of conversion and other costs including loss on manufacturing incurred in bringing them to their present condition and location.

Inventories of stores and spares held under current assets are valued at lower of the cost or estimated net realisable value. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Income from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer.

Revenues from other services are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis at contracted rate.

2.7 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences, if any arising out of transactions settled during the year are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. The exchange differences, if any, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss and related assets and liabilities are accordingly restated in the balance sheet.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.8 Miscellaneous Expenditure

Preliminary expenses are written-off in ten equal annual installments.

2.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme Contribution which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees.

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

Gratuity Benefits are administered by Trust formed for this purpose through the Group Scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India. Gratuity liability is determined at the year end and the liability arising on such valuation is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

2.10 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings Per Share prescribed by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax charge or benefit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the tax laws applicable.

Deferred taxation

The deferred tax charge or benefit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the asset can be realised in future, however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss -

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued)*

under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of the assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.12 Provisions and contingencies

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessment fines, penalties etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Royal Chains Private Limited

CIN: U74120MH2013PTC247888

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share capital	3	1,966.90	1,966.90
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	7,691.78	4,867.67
		9,658.68	**6,834.56**
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term borrowings	5	6,155.31	1,644.45
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term borrowings	5	14,491.54	7,861.28
(b) Trade payables	6		
		-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors otherthan micro and small enterprises		4,710.45	7,783.14
(c) Other current liabilities	7	2,154.60	363.57
(d) Short-term provisions	8	750.00	500.00
		22,106.59	**16,507.99**
TOTAL		**37,920.58**	**24,987.00**
II ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets			
(i) Property plant and equipment	9	6,149.56	2,107.22
(ii) Intangible assets	9	12.76	22.61
(iii) Capital work-in-progress			
(iv) Intangible assets under development			
(b) Non-current investments	10	900.00	900.00
(c) Other Long Term Assets	11	756.54	756.54
		7,818.86	**3,786.37**
(2 Current assets			
(a) Current investments			
(b) Inventories	12	17,804.19	12,260.67
(c) Trade receivables	13	8,325.28	6,156.61
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,391.02	906.89
(e) Short-term loans and advances	15	2,581.22	1,876.45
		30,101.71	**21,200.63**
TOTAL		**37,920.58**	**24,987.00**

Summary of significant accounting policies **2**
Notes to the financial statements **3 - 25**
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Mumbai
Date: 08 SEP 2023

For and on behalf of the Board
Royal Chains Private Limited

F.D.Jain
Director
Din: 00177777

S.F.Jain
Director
Din: 00177757

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*

as at 31st March,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
3 Share capital		
Authorised shares		
25000000 (Previous Year: 25000000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up shares		
19668962(Previous Year: 19668962) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	1,966.90	1,966.90
	1,966.90	**1,966.90**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity shares

Particular	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
At the beginnig of the year	19668962	1,966.90	19668962	1,966.90
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**19668962**	**1,966.90**	**19668962**	**1,966.90**

b. Rights and restrictions attached to equity shares

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

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proprortion to the number of equity shares held by them.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particular	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares				
Futermal D Jain	4600000	23.39%	4600000	23.39%
Suresh F Jain	4600000	23.39%	4600000	23.39%
Manish F Jain	4600000	23.39%	4600000	23.39%
Viren Jewellers LLC	5668962	28.82%	5668962	28.82%

NOTES ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note : 3 Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023		As at 31st March,2022	
	Nos	Amount	No.	Amount
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares Rs.10/- each with voting rights	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	2,50,00,000	2,500.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares Rs.10/- each with voting rights	1,96,68,962	1,966.90	1,96,68,962	1,966.90
Total	**1,96,68,962**	**1,966.90**	**1,96,68,962**	**1,966.90**

A. Reconciliation of number of ordinary shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023		As at 31st March,2022	
	Nos	Amount in Rs.	No.	Amount in Rs.
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,96,68,962	1,966.90	1,96,68,962	1,966.90
Shares issued during the year	-	-		
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**1,96,68,962**	**1,966.90**	**1,96,68,962**	**1,966.90**

B. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Name of share holder	As at 31st March,2023		As at 31st March,2022		% of Change
	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	
Futermal D Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%
Suresh F Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%
Manish F Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%
Viren Jewellers LLC	56,68,962	28.82%	56,68,962	28.82%	0.00%

C. Details of equity shares held by Promoters

Name of Promoter	As at 31st March,2023		As at 31st March,2022		% of Change
	No.	% of Total Shares	No.	% of Total Shares	
Futermal D Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%
Suresh F Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%
Manish F Jain	46,00,000	23.39%	46,00,000	23.39%	0.00%

D. Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March	NIL

E. Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid bonus shares for the period of 5 years immediately preceding 31st March	NIL

F. Rights, preference and restrictions attached to the Ordinary Shares-The Ordinary Shares of the Company, having par value of Rs.10 .00 per share, rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements ***(Continued)***

as at 31st March,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
4 Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium account		
Opening balance as on 1st April	989.30	989.30
Add: additions during the year	-	0.00
Balance as at 31 March	**989.30**	**989.30**
Profit and loss		
Opening balance	3,878.36	3,265.38
Add: Profit for the year	2,824.11	612.98
Balance as at 31 March	**6,702.47**	**3,878.36**
Total reserves and surplus	**7,691.78**	**4,867.67**
5 Long-term borrowings		
Secured :		
Term Loan	3,702.56	899.62
Vehicle Loan	74.21	-
Unsecured :		
From Others	2,378.55	744.83
	6,155.31	**1,644.45**

Terms of repayment

1. The Unsecured long term borrowings from others carrys interest @12% p.a. and repayable on demand.
2. Term Loan from Kotak Bank against Property of Rs 35 crore: The Loan shall be repaid by way of 84 instalments starting from month following the month of first disbursement of Term Loan and installment excludes Interest
3. GECL Facility from Kotak Mahindra Bank -The Loan shall be repaid in 60 months (including 12 months principal moratorium)
4. GECL Facility from SBI -The loan shall be repaid in 36 months and moratorium of 24 months have been given
5. Vehicle loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle and repayable in 60 months.

5 Short-term borrowings		
Secured :		
Vehicle Loan	20.31	-
Working capital facilities from bank	14,027.40	7,861.28
Term Loan	443.83	-
	14,491.54	**7,861.28**

Terms of repayment

1. Working capital facilities from State Bank of India is secured by way of first charge on (i) equitable mortgage of the companys immovable properties (ii) personal guarantee of all the directors and third party guarantors (iii) the company's book debts and receivables There is no default, continuing or Otherwise as at the Balance Sheet Date, in repayment of any of the above borrowings.
2. Working capital facilities from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited is secured by way of pari passu charge with State Bank of India and pari passu charge with SBI on entire current assets and all movable fixed assets. There is no default, continuing or Otherwise as at the Balance Sheet Date, in repayment of any of the above borrowings.
3. Working capital facilities from The Federal Bank Limited is secured by way of pari passu charge with SBI and Kotak Manhindra Bank Limited on entire current assets and movable fixed assets. There is no default, continuing or Otherwise as at the Balance Sheet Date, in repayment of any of the above borrowings.
4. Working capital facilities from The Union Bank of India Limited is secured by providing personal guarantee of all the directors and third party guarantors . There is no default, continuing or Otherwise as at the Balance Sheet Date, in repayment of any of the above borrowings.

6 Trade Payable		
(A) Total outstanding dues outstanding for more than one year	6.82	3.58
(B) Total outstanding -others	4,703.63	7,779.56
	4,710.45	**7,783.14**
7 Other current liabilities		
Advance from customers	1,946.95	286.63
Statutory dues payable	131.09	28.50
Other payables	74.57	48.44
Advance received from Others	2.00	-
	2,154.60	**363.57**
8 Short-term provisions		
Provision for income tax	750.00	500.00
	750.00	**500.00**

Note 6: Trade payables

Dues of Micro and Small enterprises:

The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006,(MSMED Act) for dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises are as follows;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,202	As at 31st March,2022
Dues remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal	4,710.45	7,783.14
Interest on the above	-	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of Sec 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (whichhas been paid but beyond the appointed dayduring the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, untiled such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act,2006*	-	-

Ageing for trade payables outstandings as at 31st March,2023 is as follows;

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Period	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Particulars						
MSME*						
Others		**4,703.63**	**5.80**	**0.50**	**0.52**	**4,710.45**
Dispute dues-MSME						
Dispute dues -Others						
Total	**-**	**4,703.63**	**5.80**	**0.50**	**0.52**	**4,710.45**

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

Ageing for trade payables outstandings as at 31st March,2022 is as follows;

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Period	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Particulars						
MSME*						
Others	-	**7,779.56**	**2.00**	**1.58**	**-**	**7,783.14**
Dispute dues-MSME						
Dispute dues -Others						
Total	**0**	**7,779.56**	**2.00**	**1.58**	**-**	**7,783.14**

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

9 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description of assets	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
	As at 1st April,2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March,2023	As at 1st April,2022	Charge for the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
(i) Property plant and equipment										
Factory building	730.25	4,098.12	291.80	**4,536.57**	147.27	89.19	81.98	**154.48**	**4,382.09**	582.98
Plant and machinery	2,834.38	423.06	2.42	**3,255.02**	1,490.98	268.41	2.02	**1,757.36**	**1,497.66**	1,343.41
Computers	67.63	17.56	-	**85.20**	50.32	12.48	-	**62.80**	**22.39**	17.31
Factory equipments	126.19	11.72	-	**137.92**	90.14	16.31	-	**106.45**	**31.47**	36.06
Furnitures and fixtures	108.13	20.11	-	**128.24**	71.01	10.65	-	**81.66**	**46.58**	37.12
Vehicles	277.08	146.06	46.17	**376.97**	186.74	63.58	42.71	**207.61**	**169.36**	90.34
Total	**4,143.67**	**4,716.63**	**340.38**	**8,519.92**	**2,036.45**	**460.62**	**126.71**	**2,370.36**	**6,149.56**	**2,107.22**
(ii) Intangible assets										
Computer Software	64.26	-	-	**64.26**	41.65	9.85	-	**51.50**	**12.76**	22.61
Total	**64.26**	**-**	**-**	**64.26**	**41.65**	**9.85**	**-**	**51.50**	**12.76**	**22.61**
Grand Total	**4,207.93**	**4,716.63**	**340.38**	**8,584.18**	**2,078.10**	**470.47**	**126.71**	**2,421.85**	**6,162.32**	**2,129.83**

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*

as at 31st March,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
10 Non-Current Investment		
Preference Shares 90,000 (Previous Year: 90,000) 0.6% Redeemable non cumulative convertible preference of ' 1000 each	900.00	900.00
	900	**900**
11 Other long term assets		
Loans and Advances*	756.54	756.54
	757	**757**

* Includes advance amounting to Rs.7.50 Crs (March 31,2022 Rs.7.50 Crs) given to Shirt Company (India) Pvt Ltd. towards Purchase of Property in MIDC, Navi Mumbai. The Shirt Company (India) Pvt Limited was purporting to terminate the agreement. Which the Company has challanged the matter with honourable mumbai High Court. The Honourable High Court at Mumbai has vide its order dated January 17,2020 has decided the writ petition in favour of the company by appointing the Court receiver, High Court, Bombay to take the physical possession of the said property and physical possession has been taken on January 29,2020. The Shirt Company (India) Pvt Ltd is unwilling to accept any settlement or negotiation to complete the transaction, avoiding and end all litigation and unfortunately with the parties consent the arbitrator is appointed. The matter was heard at various dates by Arbitrator During the proceedings the Shirt Company (India) Pvt Ltd has gone into liquidation and filed before NCLT. Thus, the matter has disp by directing a operational creditor to NCLT. The management is hopeful of full recovery of the same.

12 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realizable value, as taken, valued and certified by the management)		
Finished goods	17,593	11,859
Raw material	211	402
	17,804	**12,261**
13 Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good		
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	156	196
Other receivables	8,169	5,961
	8,325	**6,157**

Note 13: Trade receivables

Ageing for trade receivables outstandings as at 31st March,2023 is as follows;

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Period	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Particulars							
Undisputed							
Considered good		8,169.00	11.67	39.38	14.31	90.93	8,325.28
Considered doubtful							
Disputed							
Considered good							
Considered doubtful							
Total		**8,169.00**	**11.67**	**39.38**	**14.31**	**90.93**	**8,325.28**

Ageing for trade receivables outstandings as at 31st March,2022 is as follows;

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Period	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Particulars							
Undisputed							
Considered good		5,955.91	39.18	55.86	68.44	37.22	6,156.61
Considered doubtful							
Disputed							
Considered good							
Considered doubtful							
Total	**-**	**5,955.91**	**39.18**	**55.86**	**68.44**	**37.22**	**6,156.61**

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*

as at 31st March,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at 31st March,2023	As at 31st March,2022
14	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balances with banks:		
	- In current accounts	417.84	199.50
	Cash on hand	60.24	48.65
	(A)	**478.08**	**248.15**
	Other bank balances		
	Fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	912.94	658.75
	(B)	**912.94**	**658.75**
	Total (A) + (B)	**1,391.02**	**906.89**
15	**Short term loans and advances**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Balance with statutory / government authorities	-	-
	Income Tax	870.49	539.02
	GST and VAT	841.35	549.37
	Security deposits	28.33	347.91
	Loans and advances to related parties	-	54.58
	Prepaid expenses	33.15	25.51
	Advance to employees	33.88	17.53
	Advance to suppliers	759.18	342.53
	Other Current Asset	14.86	-
		2,581.22	**1,876.45**

Royal Chains Private Limited

CIN: U74120MH2013PTC247888

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March,2023	For the year ended 31st March,2022
	Income			
I	Revenue from Operations	16	2,16,070.41	1,67,554.04
II	Other Income	17	1,797.72	329.35
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,17,868.13**	**1,67,883.39**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Material Consumed	18	1,83,760.56	1,53,931.27
	Purchase of Stock-in-trade	19	29,824.73	16,208.66
	Changes in inventories of Goods	20	(5,734.28)	(7,604.49)
	Employees benefit expenses	21	615.76	383.13
	Finance costs	22	1,212.42	503.21
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	23	470.47	412.60
	Other expenses	24	4,120.66	2,711.31
	Total Expenses (IV)		**2,14,270.33**	**1,66,545.68**
V	**Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III) - (IV)**		3,597.80	1,337.71
VI	Extraordinary items		-	-
VII	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)			
VIII	Extraordinary items			
IX	**Profit / (loss) before tax (VII-VIII)**		**3,597.80**	**1,337.71**
X	**Tax expenses**			
	Current tax		750.00	500.00
	Deferred tax		-	-
	Less : Taxes of earlier year		23.69	224.73
XI	**Total tax expenses (X)**		**773.69**	**724.73**
XII	**Profit / (loss) for the year (IX) - (XI)**		**2,824.11**	**612.98**
XIII	**Earning per equity share**			
	[Nominal value of share Rs. 10 (Previous year: Rs. 10)]			
	Basic		**14.36**	**3.12**
	Diluted		**14.36**	**3.12**

Summary of significant accounting policies — **2**

Notes to the financial statements — **3 - 25**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Mumbai
Date : 08 SEP 2023

For and on behalf of the Board
Royal Chains Private Limited

F.D.Jain
Director
Din: 00177777

S.F.Jain
Director
Din: 00177757

Royal Chains Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(Continued)*

for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2023	For the year ended 31st March,2022
16	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of goods	2,14,920.90	1,67,015.58
	Sale of services	1,149.51	538.46
	Revenue from operations	**2,16,070.41**	**1,67,554.04**
17	**Other income**		
	Interest income on		
	- Bank deposits	38.12	22.93
	Net gain on foreign exchange	307.37	283.90
	Other non-operating income	10.95	2.99
	Profit on sale of assets	1,441.28	1.30
	Net gain on forward contracts	-	18.23
		1,797.72	**329.35**
18	**Cost of Material Consumed**		
	Opening stock of Raw Material	401.74	71.39
	Add: Purchase of raw material	1,83,569.81	1,54,261.61
	Closing Stock of Raw Material	210.98	401.74
		1,83,760.56	**1,53,931.27**
19	**Purchase of Stock in Trade:**		
	Purchase of Traded Goods	29,824.73	16,208.66
		29,824.73	**16,208.66**
20	**(Increase) / decrease in inventories**		
	Inventories at the end of the year		
	Finished goods	17,593.21	11,858.93
		17,593.21	**11,858.93**
	Inventories at the beginning of the year		
	Finished goods	11,858.93	4,254.44
		11,858.93	**4,254.44**
	(Increase) /decrease		
	Finished goods	(5,734.28)	(7,604.49)
		(5,734.28)	**(7,604.49)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2023	For the year ended 31st March,2022
21	**Employee benefit expenses**		
	Salaries, wages and other allowances	201.39	130.06
	Gratuity expense	11.14	16.78
	Directors remuneration	369.00	210.00
	Staff welfare expenses	34.23	26.28
		615.76	**383.13**
22	**Finance Cost**		
	Interest on Car Loan	6.57	-
	Interest on GECL	86.58	17.89
	Interest on Loan	40.40	31.70
	Interest on Term Loan	30.01	-
	Interest on Working Capital	939.05	410.60
	Processing Fees	24.98	43.01
	Stamp Duty Paid for Renewal of Agreement	84.82	-
		1,212.42	**503.21**
23	**Depreciation and Amortization**		
	Depreciation on Plant & Machinery	268.41	274.62
	Depreciation on other than Plant & Machinery	202.06	137.98
		470.47	**412.60**
24	**Other expenses**		
	Manufacturing Expenses		
	Job Work charges	1,320.54	762.68
	Stores, Chemical and Consumables	478.06	503.65
	Repair and Maintenance -Plant and Machinery	33.70	28.59
	Factory Employee Cost	655.54	490.36
	Factory Licenses Expenses	0.33	2.15
	Factory Rent expenses	102.69	91.95
	Factory Security Expenses	55.84	45.00
	Factory Other expenses	9.22	9.83
	Factory Power and Fuel Expenses	82.86	55.42
	Factory Insurance Expenses	0.44	0.21
	Clearing & Forwading Charges on Import	21.97	50.96
		2,761.19	**2,040.81**
	Selling Distribution and Administration Expenses		
	Electricity Expenses	3.83	3.79
	Rates and taxes	2.76	2.75
	Net loss on forward contract	285.21	-
	Rent	24.28	25.36
	Repairs and maintenance	102.62	34.96
	Insurance	90.54	75.73
	Donation	8.15	1.23
	Travelling and conveyance	45.17	21.02
	Brokerage and commission	0.39	1.64
	Communication cost	12.00	10.94
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	77.95	62.89
	Loss on Sale of Assets	0.33	-
	Bank charges	70.45	10.63
	Printing and stationary	6.27	3.83
	Exhibition expense	115.47	63.34
	Hallmarking Charges	190.00	104.04
	Advertisement expenses	28.34	14.90
	Sales promotion expenses	149.47	81.96
	Transportation & Clearing and Forwarding Expenses	48.14	30.51
	Packing Charges	14.11	10.06
	Security charges	6.21	5.44
	Payment to auditors : Audit fees (Refer note 25.8)	2.00	1.00
	Vehicle Expenses	13.34	11.25
	Expenditure on Corporate social responsibility (Refer note 25.9)	-	60.00
	Other expenses	62.43	33.24
		1,359.47	**670.50**
	Total - Other Expenses	**4,120.66**	**2,711.31**

ROYAL CHAINS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U74120MH2013PTC247888
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2023		For the year ended 31st March,2022	
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit before tax and extraordinary items		3,597.80		1,337.71
ADJUSTMENTS FOR				
Interest income	(38.12)		(22.93)	
Other income	(318.32)		(306.42)	
Interest expenditure	1,212.42		503.21	
Depreciation	470.47		412.60	
Profit on sale of assets	(1,441.28)		(1.30)	
		(114.83)		585.15
Operating profit before working capital changes		**3,482.97**		**1,922.86**
ADJUSTMENTS FOR				
Trade and other receivables	(2,168.67)		817.67	
Short Term Loans and Advances	(704.77)		(462.49)	
Long Term Loans and Advances	-		(195.13)	
Other Current Assets	-		-	
Inventories	(5,543.52)		(7,934.84)	
Trade and other payables	(3,072.69)		3,608.89	
Short Term Provisions	250.00		95.15	
Other Current Liabilities	1,791.03		(901.74)	
		(9,448.62)		(4,972.48)
Cash generated from operations		**(5,965.65)**		**(3,049.62)**
Direct taxes paid/ received		(773.69)		(724.73)
Net cash from operating activities		**(6,739.34)**		**(3,774.35)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of fixed assets		(4,716.63)		(258.08)
Payments for purchase of shares of venturer and capital contribution in joint venture		-		-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1,654.95		2.07
Non Operating Income		356.44		329.35
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,705.24)**		**73.34**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Shareholders		-		-
Proceeds from borrowings (net)		11,141.12		4,965.57
Interest paid		(1,212.42)		(503.21)
Net cash used in financing activities		**9,928.70**		**4,462.36**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**484.13**		**761.35**
Cash and cash equivalents - opening		906.89		145.54
Cash and cash equivalents - closing		1,391.02		906.89
Net increase as disclosed above		**484.13**		**761.35**

Note : 1. Brackets indicates cash outflow
2. Previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged whrerever necessary.

As per our report attached of even date.
For S.Madanmal Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 105701W

(S. M. Mehta)
Proprietor
Membership No: 042119

Place : Mumbai
Dated:
0 8 SEP 2023

On behalf of the Board of directors
Royal Chains Private Limited

F.D.Jain
Director
Din: 00177777

S.F.Jain
Director
Din: 00177757