Annual Report 2024-2025

<u>Auditors</u>

Viradiya & Associates

Chartered Accountants B-1314,13th Floor, 9 Square, Nana Mava Main Road, Rajkot 360004



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of GLOBAL CNC PRIVATE LIMITED Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of M/s. GLOBAL CNC PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the period ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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 principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the "Auditors 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 (the "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on



the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us 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;
 - 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.;
 - d) There are no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder;



- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls are given in separate Annexure-B;
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to me:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused me to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The company did not declare any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, of the books of account and other relevant records of the Company, and according to the information and explanations given to us, Further, in accordance with the requirements of the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 we report that the Company has used an accounting software which is operated by a third-party software service provider, for maintaining its books of account and in absence of the recording audit trail (edit log) facility we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature been tampered with.



For, Viradiya & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 133125W

A Harshil Viradiya Partner

weership Number : 131136 ** ACEDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot May 23, 2025

ANNEXURE- A: REPORT UNDER THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2020

Referred to in of our report of even date

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors report to the members, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- 1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
 - (b) The company has regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner every year which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment and Investment property are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its fixed assets including an intangible asset during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- 2. (a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at the year end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification
 - (b) In our opinion and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally maintaining proper records of its inventories. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.
- 3. As explained to us, the company had not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clause (iii) (a), (iii) (b) and (iii) (c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e), (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 4. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- 5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. As per legal opinion obtained by the company, advance from customers which are companies, amounting to 2.68 Lakhs received after 01st April, 2014 and outstanding as on 31st March, 2025 for a period of 365 days are considered as exempt deposit under section 73 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with ruled made thereunder

- 6. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;
- 7. (a) According to the records of the company the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education protection fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed dues of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess, and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025.
- 8. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of accounts, in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- 9. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion;
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, during the year, loan availed by the Company were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries and associates. The Company does not have any joint ventures.
 - (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies and hence, reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (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 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- 11.

 (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- 13. In our opinion, 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 etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14. The provision of clause (a) & (b) of Internal Audit of the company is not applicable to the company.
- 15. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable. The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- 17. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- 19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 20.
 (a). In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note to the financial statements.

(b). There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. This matter has been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For, Viradiya & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 133125W

> CA Harshil Viradiya Partner

lembership Number : 131136 DN : 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot May 23, 2025 ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(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 M/s. GLOBAL CNC PRIVATE LIMITED as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the period Ended 31st March, 2025.

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 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 reg prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company 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, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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, Viradiya & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 133125W

CA Harshil Viradiya

Membership Number: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot May 23, 2025

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

Ralance Sheet As at 31st March, 2025

(Rupees in Lakh)

Balance Sheet As at 31st March, 2025	Note	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
PARTICULARS	No.	2025	2024
ASSETS:-			
1) Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	9	649.64	570.52
Income tax Assets (Deferred tax assets) (net)	10	5.20	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Other - Loans and Advances (long term)	11	8.36	7.87
Other non-current assets	12	0.39	0.59
Total Non-Current Assets		663.59	578.98
(2) Current Assets			
Inventories	13	4,035.14	3,423.94
Financial Assets	14	1,234.15	518.7
(i) Trade receivables	15	1,297.34	311.16
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	53.12	100.76
(iii) Loans and Advances (short term)	16	41.86	3.86
Other Assets	10	6,661.61	4358.42
Total Current Assets		7,325.20	4,937.40
Total Assets			The second second
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES :-			
(1) Equity		10.00	10.00
(i) Equity Share Capital	3	10.00	10.00
(ii) Other Equity - Reserves & Surplus	4	3,425.18	1,697.16
Total Equity		3435.18	1707.16
(2) Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities		170-3	F00.04
(i) Borrowings (long term)	5	1,007.26	523.04
(ii) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10		0.46
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,007.26	523.50
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (short term)	5		91.46
(ii) Trade Payables Total Outstanding due to			
(i) Micro and Small enterprises	6	1,620.27	2,098.94
(ii) Other than Micro and Small enterprises	U	-	
Other Current Liabilities	7	932.06	323.65
Provisions	8	330.43	And in contrast of the last of
Total Current Liabilities		2882.76	
Total Liabilities		3890.02	3230.24
Total Equity & Liabiliti	ies	7,325.20	4,937.40
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		LIMITE
Notes forming part of the financial statements	3-25		E LIMITED

As per our report of even date

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 133125W

CA HARSHIL VIRA

PARTNER

Mem.No.: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743 Rajkot, May 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Global CNC Private Limited



Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada

DIN: 09176580



Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel

Director

DIN: 09176579

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

Statement of Profit and Loss For the year ended 31st M.	arch, 2025		(Rupees in Lakh)
PARTICULARS	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17	18307.34	16,210.28
i) Revenue from operations	18	24.98	0.86
ii) Other income		18,332.32	16,211.14
iii) Total income			
iv) Expenses:-	19	12,397.11	12,729.69
(a) Cost of materials consumed			
(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-	20	166.09	(914.50)
Progress and Stock-in-Trade	21	1,390.18	1,046.92
(c) Employee benefits expense	22	15.15	3.10
(d) Finance costs	9	110.13	67.67
(e) Depreciation and amortization expense	23	2,160.05	1,681.16
(f) Other expenses	20	16,238.71	14,614.04
Total expenses	_	2,093.61	1,597.10
(v) Profit before tax (iii-iv)	-	2/0,000	
(vi) Tax expense :-	_	369.36	282.64
(1) Current tax	-	1.89	
(2) Tax Adjustment of earlier Year		(5.66)	1.01
(3) Deferred tax		365.59	283.65
Total tax expense		1,728.02	1,313.45
(vii) Profit for the period (v+vi)		1,720.02	1,010.10
(viii) Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		1.36	
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit obligation gain/ (loss)		1.36	
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		1.30	
(ix) Earnings per equity share :-		1 700 00	1,313.45
(1) Basic		1,728.02	1,313.45
(2) Diluted		1,728.02	1,010.40
Significant Accounting Policies	1-2		
Notes forming part of the financial statements	3-25		IMITEO
		(34)	

As per our report of even date

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 133125W

CA HARSHIL VIRADI

PARTNER

Mem.No.: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot, May 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Global CNC Private Limited

Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada

Director

DIN: 09176580

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Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel

Director

DIN: 09176579

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Plot G-2617, Metoda GIDC, Village-Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District-Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rupees in Lakh)

A. Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

(1) Cultelli Icpolining Period				In I at 24 though
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	Related Balance at the beiginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year balance as at 5131 mater, 2025	Batance as at 51st major, 2025
10.	10.00	10.00		10.00

(2) Previous reporting period

Ralanco as at 31st March.	2024	10.00
The second of th	Changes in Equity Share Capital auring the protons year year	
	Related Balance at the beiginning of the previous reporting period	10.00
	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period error	1
IO Jamarian (w)	Balance as at 1st April, 2023	10.00

B. Other Equity

(1) Current reporting period

					1		CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE			37.1	it come of	Parairon	
	Applicati on money pending allotment	component of compound financial instruments	Capital Reserve	Capital Securities Share Retained Reserve Premium Option Earning outstan ding	Share Option outstan ding	Retained Earning	instrument instrument through other comprehensive comprehensive income eincome	instrument through other comprehensiv e income	on surplus	on surplus directences on translating the financial statement of foreign operation	0	against Share warrants	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1	1	1	i	1	1,697.16	Ē	1	.1	1	r	1	1,697.16
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	t	1	r	f	C	1	î		E	1	.1	3	
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	T.	53.0	1	31	1	i	ï	1	1		E	ti.	1
Total Comprehensive income for the current year	1	X.	1	Е	15	1,728.02	THE CIMIT	. (2)	THE THE PARTY OF T	OCIAIO NEC	3	х.	1,728.02
Dividends	1			ж		•		10	8				1

												,
Transfer to Retained earnings		,	1	ı	1		1	,	1	1	i	
Timilar to manage among												
Any other change (to be	1	¥					1	1	Ü	1		1
specinea)												
Balance at the end of the current		,		э	3,425.18	1		ı	1		٠	3,425.18
reporting period		2007										

(2) Previous reporting period

Application money pending allotment allotment salance at the beginning of the		ONE DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON			TESTS SHITTER STATE OF THE	TO COLD STATE STATE STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH			1.77	to owner.	Dorotood	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS
Balance at the beginning of the		Reserve	component Capital Securities of Reserve Premium compound financial instruments	Share Option outstan ding	Retained Earning	instrument instrument through other comprehensive comprehensive income eincome	instrument through other comprehensiv e income	snidans uo	on surplus differences on translating the financial statement of foreign operation	Other comprehen sive income	against Share warrants	
current reporting period	1	1	1		383.71	1		1	1	r	1	383.71
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	×	ř.	i.	1	1	1	ï	1	(1)		k	ı
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	•	•	а	,		ı.	1		,	1		1
Total Comprehensive income for	1	•	t.	ī	1,313.45	1	,		1	1	•	1,313.45
Dividends -			1	1	ī	,	1	1	t	1	1	1
Transfer to Retained earnings	1	,	ř	1	т.	1	x	1	1	1	1	E
Any other change (to be specified)	1	,	1				1	2 -		1	1	31
Balance at the end of the current reporting period	3	~)	1	1.	1,697.16		T.	1		t		1,697.16

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES CA HARSHIL VIRADIYAS As per our report of even date Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 133125W

Global CNC Private Limited

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada Director

DIN: 09176580

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Mem.No.: 131136 PARTNER

Rajkot, May 23, 2025

Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel Director

DIN: 09176579

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

PARTICULARS	Year ended 31: 2025	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Year ended 31s 2024	
(A) Cash flows from operating activities :-				
Profit before tax		2,093.61		1,597.10
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	110.13		67.68	Section 1
Other non-cash items	0.2		0.19	
Operating profit before changes in non-current/current assets and liabilities		2,203.94	-	67.87 1664.97
Adjustments for:			100	
Current other assets	9.64		2.02	
Current other liabilities	654.69		87.85	
Inventories	(611.20)		(1796.81)	
Non-current other assets	(0.49)		(5.53)	
Trade and other payables	(478.67)		873.53	
Trade and other receivables	(715.45)		(470.31)	
Cash generated from operations		(1141.48) 1062.46		(1309.25) 355.72
Adjustments for:				
Income Taxes Paid	(371.26)		(282.64)	
		(371.26)		-282.64
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		691.20		73.08
(B) Cash flows from investing activities :-				
Purchase of capital assets	(189.24)		(322.48)	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	COUNTY OF HIS	(189.24)	THE WAS A STATE OF	-322.48
(C) Cash flows from financing activities :-				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	484.22		247.25	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		484.22		247.25
(D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		986.18		(2.15)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		311.16		313.31
Closing cash and cash equivalents		1297.34		311.16

As per our report of even date

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 133125W

07

PARTNER

Mem.No.: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot, May 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Global CNC Private Limited

Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada

Director

DIN: 09176580

Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel

Director

DIN: 09176579



Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

1. Corporate Information

"GLOBAL CNC PRIVATE LIMITED" is a Private Company domiciled in India having CIN U29200GJ2021PTC122661 and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The company is incorporated on 17th May, 2021. Company is engaged in the business of manufacture of CNC, VMC, SPM etc general purpose machineries to automate the precision engineering of machine tools.

2. Material accounting policy information

(a) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

(i) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in it's meeting held on May 23, 2025.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and historical cost basis with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities including derivative instruments which have been measured at fair value.

(ii) Current and non-current Classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current / non current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise stated.

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

(iv) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statement requires management to make critical accounting estimates and assumptions and exercise judgement, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Areas involving critical estimates and judgements are: Estimation of tax expense and liabilities, Impairment/Loss allowances on financial assets such as investments, loans & trade receivables, Estimation of defined benefit obligation, Impairment of non financial asset, Provision for warranty.

(b) Property, Plant & Equipments:

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost. Company has valued carrying amount as per Ind AS 16.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Carrying value of fixed assets is tested for impairment as at the reporting date.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent costs are included in assets carrying amount or recognised as a seperate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a seperate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

(iii) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation thereon. The Company provides depreciation on pro-rata basis using written down value (WDV) method from the date on which asset is acquired/ready for intended use. Depreciation has been provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 considering useful life of the asset.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class other then above mentioned are as under:

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

Asset Category	Estimated us	seful life in Years		
Buildings	30	years		
Computers - End user devices	3	years		
Computers - Servers and networks	6	years		
Electrical installations	10	years		
Furniture and Fixtures	10	years		
Motor Vehicles	10	years		
Office equipment	10	years		
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	15	years		

The residual values and useful lives of property plant equipment are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date if needed.

(c) Intangible Assets and amortisation:

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired seperately are measured on initial recognition at cost. An intangible asset is recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets with indefinite life are Intangible Assets are carried at acquisition cost less deductions for accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Costs associated with maintaining softwares/intangible assets is recognised as an expense as and when incurred.

(d) Lease:

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprises of cash at bank and on hand and short term deposit with an original maturity of 3 months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.



Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

(f) Inventories:

Raw material, stores, work in progress and finsihed goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and components is arrived on a moving weighted average basis. Cost of work-in-progress (including made in components) and finished goods comprises the moving weighted average rates of raw materials and components, direct labour includes appropriate allocation of works overheads. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Materials in transit are valued at cost to date.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Borrowings and borrowing costs:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit & loss over the period of borrowings using effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from balance sheet when obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Borrowings are classified as current Borrowings unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and transactions costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss. Investment income earned on the temaprory investment of funds for specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

(h) 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

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the company classifies financial assets as subsequently the asured at amortised cost, fair value through profit and loss or tair value through other comprehensive income.

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Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest rate method (EIR). Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit & loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these assets are subsequently measured at Fair Value. Interest Income under Effective Interest Rate method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through profit and loss

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVTPL.

Equity Instruments

All Equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at Fair Value

Equity Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at Fair Value with all changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other equity investments are fair valued through profit and loss.

(iii) De-recognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instrument measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to Profit and Loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to Profit or Loss on derecognition.

(B) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

(i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial Liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and

(iv) Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

(i) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from sale of manufactured goods and traded goods

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods and traded goods.

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers or delivered to a carrier for export sale is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) alloted to that performance obligation. Transaction price is amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

Amount received as Advance from customers towards sale of goods are classified as Contract Liabilities. The company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the company has transferred to the customer are classified as contract assets.



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(Rupees in Lakh)

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1, 2024. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 "Revenue" for entities to whom Ind AS is applicable. The comparative amounts of revenue and the corresponding contract assets / liabilities have not been retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind-AS 115 was insignificant.

Rendering of services

Income from services are recognized as and when the services are rendered.

Export Benefits

The benefit accrued under the Duty Drawback, Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme and other schemes as per the Import and Export Policy in respect of exports made under the said schemes is included as 'Export Incentives' under the head 'Other operating revenue'.

Interest Income

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

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend if any.

(j) Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded applying the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency remaining unsettled at the end of the year, are translated at the closing rates prevailing on the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising as a result of the above are recognized under other operating income or other expenses in the statement of profit and loss on Net basis. Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

(k) Employee Benefits:

(i) Short-term obligations

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(Rupees in Lakh)

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

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

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity Obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plan

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

(l) Segment Reporting policies:

The Company operates in a single business and geographical segment, i.e. manufacture and sale of CNC, VMC, SPM etc general purpose machineries to automate the precision engineering of machine tools, as per the criteria specified in Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments. The management monitors the operating results of the Company as a whole for the purposes of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Accordingly, the Company has only one reportable segment and no separate segment information is disclosed in the financial statements.

(m) Impairment:

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical observed default rate, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. At every reporting date, historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.



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(Rupees in Lakh)

(n) Income Tax:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax comprises of expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income/loss for the year or any adjustment or receivable in respect of previous year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance Sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply to the Company when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized in OCI or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity, respectively.

(o) Provisions:

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provision is made for an amount of any dividend declared being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(p) Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets "

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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(Rupees in Lakh)

(q) Cash Flow Statement:

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

(r) Earnings per Share:

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

the net profit after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

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

The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3. Share Capital

(u) Human	sed, issued, subscribed and fully paid up	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
	Particulars	715 WL 01-00-2020	HO HE OF OO BOSE
Authorized Ca	pital	22221	10.00
100000	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10.00	10.00
	* Sub-Total *	10.00	10.00
Issued Capital			
100000	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10.00	10.00
	* Sub-Total *	10.00	10.00
Subscribed and	d Paid-up Capital		
100000	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10.00	10.00
	* Sub-Total *	10.00	10.00
	* Total *	10.00	10.00

(b) Reconciliation of the share outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period :-As at 31-03-2024 Particulars Amount No. of Share Amount No.of Share 1,00,000 1,00,000 10.00 (1) Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (2) Shares issued during the year (3) Shares bought back during the year 10.00 10.00 100,000 100,000 (4) Shares outstanding at the end of the year (1+2-3)





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(c Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital

The company has only one class of Equity having a par value Rs. 10.00 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any Fresh issue of equity shares shall rank pari-passu with the existing shares. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is as below:

Name of shareholders	Class of share	As at 31	-03-2025	As at 3	1-03-2024
		No.of Share	% Held	No.of Share	% Held
Amitaben Hitendrabhai Patel	Equity		0.00	25,000	25.00
Bhakti Dharmendrabhai Varasada	Equity	3-200-16-16-16-1	0.00	5,000	5.00
Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada	Equity		0.00	20,000	20.00
Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel	Equity		0.00	50,000	50.00
Windsor Machines Limited	Equity	99,999	100.00		0.00
	* Total *	99,999		1,00,000	

No Shares have been issued for consideration other than cash till date.

(e) Details of promoters' shareholding percentage in the Company is as

Name of shareholders	Class of	As at 31-03-2025				As at 31-03-2024				
	share	No.of Share	% Held	Amount	% of Change	No.of Share	% Held	Amount	% of Change	
Amitaben Hitendrabhai Patel	Equity		0.00		-25.00	25,000	25.00	2.50	0.00	
Bhakti Dharmendrabhai Varasada	Equity		0.00		-5.00	5,000	5.00	0.50	0.00	
Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada	Equity		0.00	_	-20.00	20,000	20.00	2.00	0.00	
Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel	Equity		0.00		-50.00	50,000	50.00	5.00	0.00	
Windsor Machines Limited	Equity	99,999	100.00	10.00	100.00		0.00		0.00	
* Total *		99,999		10.00		1,00,000		10.00		

4. Reserve and Surplus

Particulars Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Retained Earnings			
As per last balance sheet	1,697.16	383.71	
Surplus/Profit	1,728.02	1,313.45	
* Sub-Total *	3,425.18	1,697.16	
* TOTAL *	3,425.18	1,697.16	

5. Borrowings

Particulars	Frequency	No. of	Maturity	As at 31-03-	As at 31-03-2024	
		installment		2025		
		s due				
Loans and advances from related parties	(Un-secured)		-			
Amitaben Hitendrabhai Patel					142.45	
Bhakti Dharmendrabhai Varasada					10.56	
Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada				-	44.96	
Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel					126.17	
Windsor Machines Limited				1,007.26	-	
			* Sub-Total *	1,007.26	324.14	
Term loans:from banks				•		
HDFC Bank - Term Loan	End of Tenure	32	07/10/2026	-	198.90	
		191	* Sub-Total *		198.90	
		/	* TOTAL *	1,007.26	523.04	

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(Rupees in Lakh)

Term loan from HDFC bank is secured by hypothecation of plant and machineries, loan taken on 11.10.2023 tenure was 36 months, company had pre paid loan in full as on 12.03.2025.

Loans taken from directors and their family members are unsecured and non interest bearing, same was paid during the year.

Inter corporate unsecured loan from Windsor Machines Limited (holding company) taken as on 01.03.2025 for the period of 3 years and interest at 9.50% chargeable on outstanding loan amount as per agreement dated 27.02.2025.

(b) Short-term borrowings			
	Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Cash Credit Facility			01.16
HDFC Bank			91.46
TIDI C Buttk	* Suh-Total *		91.46

Cash credit facility from HDFC bank is secured by hypothecation of stock and book debts and same been closed during the year.

* Total

6. Trade payables

Ageing of trade payables is as below:	
---------------------------------------	--

As	at	31-03-2025	
----	----	------------	--

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total		
Undisputed dues - MSME				× (2) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4)		50.45		
Trade Payable - Expenses		70.45				70.45		
Trade Payable - Goods		1,549.82				1,549.82		
* Sub-Total *		1,620.27				1,620.27		
* Total *		1,620.27				1,620.27		

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
		<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total			
Undisputed dues - MSME					100	1 477 45			
Trade Payables - Expenses		147.47				147.47			
Trade Payables - Goods		1,951.47				1,951.47			
* Sub-Total *		2098.94			1	2,098.94			
* Total *		2098.94				2,098.94			

7. Other Short-term Liabilities

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances From Customers			
Advances from customers		653.52	296.03
	* Sub-Total *	653.52	296.03
Duties and Taxes Payable			
Goods & Service Tax - Payable		0.01	
Goods & Service Tax - Cash Ledger		262.06	13.69
Professional Tax		0.69	0.59
Tax Deducted at Sources - Payable		14.48	12.72
TaxCollected at Sources - Payable		1.30	0.62
TaxConected at Sources - Laydose	* Sub-Total *	278.54	27.62
	* TOTAL *	932.06	323.65
	-		0 1





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8. Short-term Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other Provision		
Audit Fees - Provision	1.8	1.8
	95.84	3.53
Expenses Payable *Sub-Total *	97.64	5.33
Provision for Employee	52.75	38.47
Bonus & Incentives Payable		
Gratuity Payable	48.09	27.09
Leave Encashment Payable	14.07	9.66
Providend Fund Payable	9.57	8.36
	108.31	79.75
Salary Payable *Sub-Total *	232.79	163.33
Provision for Tax		0.1.00
Income Tax		24.03
* Sub-Total *		24.03
* Total *	330.43	192.69

9. Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets (a) Property, plant and equipment

(i) for the year ended on 31-0 Asset Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at 01-04-2024	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31-03-2025	As at 01-04-2024	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31- 03-2025	As at 31-03- 2024
Buildings (Own Asset)	1							22 50	21.01	00.00
Factory Building	112.83			112.83	19.97	8.82		28.79	84.04	92.86
* Sub-Total *	112.83			112.83	19.97	8.82		28.79	84.04	92.86
Furniture and Fixtures (Own Asset	ŧ,									7.00
Furniture & Fixtures	10.81	1.52		12.33	3.72	2.03		5.75	6.58	
* Sub-Total *	10.81	1.52		12.33	3.72	2.03		5.75	6.58	7.09
Land (Own Asset)										
Industrial Plot	107.69	I -	_	107.69				-	107.69	
* Sub-Total *	107.69			107.69					107.69	107.69
O.C (Onus Asset)	- 22									
Office equipment (Own Asset)	3.21	0.39	-	3.60	0.73	0.66		1.39	2.21	2.48
Mobile	2.64		-	0.07	1.43	-		2.02	0.84	1.21
Office Equipments * Sub-Total *	5.85			6.46	2.16	1.25		3.41	3.05	3.69
Suo-Totat	0.00	0.02								
Others (Own Asset)								0 < 10	1 25.05	210
Computer Data Processing Units	39.76							36.13		-
Electrical Fittings	16.48	A STATE OF THE PARTY NAMED IN		- Control of the Cont		A	-	9.53		The second second
* Sub-Total *	56.24	34.30		90.54	22.39	23.27		45.66	44.88	33.85
Plant and Equipment (Own Asset)								,	
Plant and Machinery	371.70	125.16	5 -	496.86	51.43	70.94		122.37		
* Sub-Total *	371.70			496.86	51.43	70.94		122.37	374.49	320,27
V.1.1. (OAA)										
Vehicles (Own Asset)	8.2	5 27.65	5 -	- 35.90	3.18	3.82		7.00	28.9	5.0
Motor Vehicles * Sub-Total *	8.25						1	7.00	28.93	5.0
	250000					. 440.42	,	212.98	649.6	4 570.5
* Total	* 673.3	7 189.2	4 .	862.61	102.85	5 110.13	,	212.90	8 A	100 20 100 100

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(Rupees in Lakh)

ii) for the year ended on 31-0 Asset Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block		
	As at 01-04-2023	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31-03-2024	As at 01-04-2023	Addition during the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31- 03-2024	As at 31-03- 2023	
Buildings (Own Asset)					40.05	0.70		19.97	92.86	102.00	
Factory Building	112.25	0.58		112.83	10.25	9.72		19.97	92.86	102.00	
* Sub-Total *	112.25	0.58		112.83	10.25	9.72		19.97	92.00	102.00	
Furniture and Fixtures (Own Asset					1.0	1.00		3.72	7.09	6.42	
Furniture & Fixtures	8.22	2.59		10.81	1.8	1.92		3.72	7.09	6.42	
* Sub-Total *	8.22	2.59		10.81	1.8	1.92		3.72	7.09	0.42	
Land (Own Asset)							, ,		100 10	107.00	
Industrial Plot	107.69	-	-	107.69				_	107.69	The second second	
* Sub-Total *	107.69			107.69					107.69	107.69	
Office equipment (Own Asset)										1	
Mobile	1.56	1.65	5 -	_	0.14			0.73	2.48		
Office Equipments	2.02	0.62	2 -	1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-1 C-				1.43	1.21		
* Sub-Total *	3.58	2.27	·	5.85	1.02	1.14		2.16	3.69	2.56	
Others (Own Asset)					1	122	1	15.71	24.05	9.04	
Computer& Data Processing Units	12.49		_	39.76	-	-		6.68	9.80	The second of the second	
Electrical Fittings	15.29			- 16.48	-	-		22.39	33.85		
* Sub-Total *	27.78	28.46	5 -	56.24	6.96	15.43		22.39	33.80	20.62	
Plant and Equipment (Own Asset)				10.00	J 07.0		51.43	320.2	7 70.0	
Plant and Machinery	83.69			- 371.70				51.43	320.2		
* Sub-Total *	83.69	288.03	1 -	- 371.70	13.62	37.81		31.43	320.21	70.07	
Vehicles (Own Asset)					-1	1 44	7	3.18	5.0	7 6.1	
Motor Vehicles	7.6			- 8.2	-			2.40	5.0		
* Sub-Total *	7.67	7 0.5	8 -	- 8.25	1.52	2 1.66	,	3.18	3.0	0.15	
* Total	* 350.8	8 322.4	0	- 673.3	35.1	7 67.6	8 -	102.85	570.5	2 315.7	

The Company provides depreciation on pro-rata basis using written down value (WDV) method from the date on which asset is acquired/ready for intended use. Depreciation has been provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 considering useful life of the asset.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class other then above mentioned are as under:

Buildings		30	years
Computers - End user devices		3	years
Computers - Servers and networks		6	years
Electrical installations		10	years
Furniture and Fixtures		10	years
Motor Vehicles	SE LIMITE ON	10	years
Office equipment	Z AN XX	10	years
Plant, Machinery and Equipment		15	years

10. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	Balance as at	Recognised/	Recognised in	Recognised in	Balance as at
Deferred tax assets:	15			8148 a A880	
Deferred Tax Assets	(0.46)	5.66		133125W	5.20
* Sub-Total *	(0.46)	5.66		CA-	5.20
				INDIA	

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Deferred tax liabilities: Deferred Tax Liability			 	
* Sub-Total *			 	
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(0.46)	5.66	 	5.20
Disclosed as:				
Disclosed as: Deferred tax assets (net)				5

Deferred tax assets (net)					5,20
Components of deferred tax assets and liab	ilities as at Ma	rch 31, 2024 is	s as below:		
Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2023	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Recognised in equity during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets:					
Deferred Tax Assests	0.55				0.55
* Sub-Total *	0.55		**		0.55
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Deferred Tax Liability		1.01			1.01
* Sub-Total *		1.01			1.01
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	0.55	(1.01)	***		(0.46
Disclosed as:					(0.15
Deferred tax liabilities (net)			4		(0.46

Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 which is effective from 1 April 2019, domestic companies have an option to pay tax income tax at 15% plus applicable surcharge and cess ('new tax regime') subject to certain conditions. The Company has transitioned to the new tax regime from financial year 2022-23 and have accordingly recognised deferred tax balances at revised tax rate of 17.16%.

11. Loans and Advances

(a) Long-term loans and advances			
Particulars	Туре	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security Deposits			
Electricity Deposit - PGVCL	Secured	1.62	
Other Deposit - water, telephone & gas	Secured	2.07	1.08
Rental Deposit - Shed & Office	Secured	4.67	5.17
Remain Deposit Office of Office	* Sub-Total *	8.36	7.87
	* TOTAL *	8.36	7.87
(b) Short-term loans and advances			
Particulars	Туре	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with Revenue Authority	•		
Goods and Service Tax - Unreconciled ITC		3.63	6.11
Income Tax Refund - Receivable		7.02	8.92
THEORE THE THEORY THE CONTROL OF THE THEORY THE CONTROL OF THE CON	* Sub-Total *	10.65	15.03
Loans & Advances			
Advances to Suppliers (for Goods, Services & Expenses)		42.47	85.73
The state of the s	* Sub-Total *	42.47	85.73
	* Total '	53.10	100.76

12. Other non-current assets

	Particulars	As at Marc	h 31,	As at March 31,
			2025	2024
Others				
Preliminary Expense to	the extent not written-off	148 & A	0.39	0.59
remining Experies to	* Sub-	-Total * FRA	0.39	0.59
	LE LIMIT CAN	* Total * 5 13312	510.39	0.59
		3 W.	1	9
	12 12	To INDIA	10	
	210	ACC	OUT	

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(Rupees in Lakh)

13. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Finished goods	748.42	914.5
Raw materials & WIP	3,286.72	2,509.44
* TOTAL *	4035.14	3423.94

14. Trade receivables

Ageing of trade receivables and credit risk arising there from is as below:

As at 31-03-2025

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		< 6 Month	6 Month to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Consider	ered							
Trade Receivables		1,232,65	1.50			9	1,234.15	
* Sub-Total *		1,232.65	1.50				1,234.15	
* TOTAL *		1,232.65	1.50				1,234.15	

As at 31-03-2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	< 6	< 6 Month	6 Month to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total	
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Consider	ered							
Trade Receivables		516.07	.66	1.97			518.7	
* Sub-Total *		516.07	.66	1.97			518.7	
* Total *		516.07	.66	1.97		-	518.7	

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Balances with banks		
HDFC Bank - Cash Credit Account	1,260.47	-
HDFC Bank - Current Account	.23	310.28
* Sub-Total *	1260.7	310.28
Bank deposits		
Fixed Deposit with bank (maturity within 12 months)	36.59	
* Sub-Total *	36.59	
Cash on hand		
Cash-in-Hand	0.05	0.88
* Sub-Total *	0.05	0.88
* Total *	1297.34	311.16

Fixed deposit includes interest accrued till 31.03.2025 and same is pleged with HDFC bank for bank guarantee facility.

16. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Balance With Revenue Authority		
Income Tax Refund - Receivable	28.64	
Tax Collected at Sources - Receivable	0.88	
Tax Deducted at Sources- Receivable	7.31	
* Sub-Total *	36.83	911 200 Feb
Others		
Duty Drawback - Receivable	0.66	-
HDFC Credit Card		0.01
Interest on PGVCL Deposits - Receivable	0.09	0.1
State Interest Subsidy - Receivable	A\$80 4.28	3.75
* Sub Total *	5.03	3.86
* DAL*	41.86	3.86
500	A 19	

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(Rupees in Lakh)

17. Revenue from operations

	Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of Products			18,307,34	16,210.28
Sales of Goods - Machines, Spar	es and Service	* Sub-Total *	18,307.34	16,210.28
		* Total *	18,307.34	16,210.28

18 Other Income

18. Other income	1 124 1	Year ended 31st
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	March, 2024
Interest Income		
Interest on Fixed Deposits	7,93	0.75
	0.11	0.11
Interest on PGVCL Deposits * Sub-Total *	8.04	0.86
Other non-operating income	0.66	
Duty Drawback		
Foreign Exchange Gain	11.33	
Miscellaneous Income	0.9	-
Sundry credit balances appropriated	4.05	-
* Sub-Total *	16.94	
* Total	24.98	0.80

19 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Closing Stock	2000 (70)	(2500.12)
Closing Stock (Raw Materials & WIP)	(3286.72)	(2509.43)
* Sub-Total *	(3286.72)	(2509.43)
Opening Stock		1/07/11
Opening Stock (Raw Materials & WIP)	2509.44	1627.11
* Sub-Total *	2509.44	1627.11
Purchases of Products	10151 00	13612.01
Purchases of Goods (Net of return and rebate)	13174.39	TO THE STATE OF TH
* Sub-Total *	13174.39	13612.01
* Total *	12397.11	12729.69

Purchase includes stock in transit of Rs.105.28 lac.

20. Changes in inventories of finished goods

Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Closing Stock		(210.10)	(014 50)
Finished Goods	18	(748.42)	(914.50)
Philiphea Goods	* Sub-Total *	(748.42)	(914.50)
Opening Stock		0.1.50	
Finished Goods		914.51	
Finished Goods	* Sub-Total *	914.51	-
	* Total *	166.09	(914.50)

	Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Salary & Wages	(IM/TeX)	1	1 200 19	1,046.92
Employment Expenses	12 Tex)/	11/8 0	1,390.18	The state of the s
Employment Expenses	S AN XON	* Sale Lota F	1,390.18	1,046.92
		Total	5W 3 1,390.18	1,046.92
	2	2800	2	
		IND.	IA S	
	JA8079	Tered A	ccounts	

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

22. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Finance Cost	8.07	
Interest on Unsecured Loan	0.44	0.10
Interest on Cash Credit Facility	6,64	3.00
Interest on Term Loan *Sub-Total *	15.15	3.10
* Total *	15.15	3.10

23. Other expenses	Year ended 31st	Year ended 31st
	March, 2025	March, 2024
Direct Expenses	22.53	17.04
Consumption of Stores & Spare Parts	142.99	129.01
Freight Expenses	680.47	650.86
Jobwork Expenses	1.05	2.21
Lab Testing Expenses	126.73	6.71
Other Direct Expenses		26.22
Power & Fuel Expenses	33.18	41.88
Workshon Expenses	47.75 1054.7	873.93
* Sub-Total *	1054.7	073.33
Indirect Expenses	2.00	2.00
Audit Fees	2.05	1.62
Bank Charges	11.70	8.60
Computer Expenses	47.14	58.97
Consultancy/Professional Fees	13.76	30.27
CSR Activity	110.81	120.10
Directors Salary	0.83	16.39
Donation	6.91	6.16
Insurance Expenses		7.59
Legal Fees	4,92	10.69
Miscellaneous Expenses	4.33	
Office Expenses	23.49	
Postage & Courier Expenses	2.85	
Preliminary Expenses Written-off	0.20	
Rent Expenses	85.69	
Repairs & Maintenance Expenses	115.72	The second secon
Sales Promotion Expenses	647.21	418.80
Telephone & Internet Expenses	3.01	
Vehicle Expenses	22.73	
* Sub-Total *		807.2
* Total *	2160.05	1681.1





Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

24. Accounting Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance	Remark
(A) Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.31	1.61	43.00	Refer Notes
(B) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholders equity	0.29	0.36	-19.00	Refer Notes
(C) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt	Debt Service	289.04	1082.19	-73.00	Refer Notes
(D) Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes less preference dividend (if any)	Average Shareholders equity	0,67	1.54	-56.00	Refer Notes
(E) Inventory turnover Ratio	Cost of good sold or sales	Average inventory	4.91	9.47	-48.00	Refer Notes
(F) Trade Receivable turnover	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	20.89	62.5		Refer Notes
(G) Trade payable turnover ratio	Net credit purchses	Average trade payables	7.92	12.86	-38.00	Refer Notes
(H) Net Capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average working capital	4.84	9.81	-51.00	Refer Notes
(I) Net profit ratio	Net profit after taxes	Net sales	0.09	0.08	13.00	Refer Notes
(J) Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	0.54	0.65		Refer Notes
(K) Return on investment	Income from investments	Cast of investment	0.00	0.00	0.00	Refer Notes

Notes:

Current Ratio: Favorable Change resulted due to decrease in credit purchase, provision for expenses and other current liabilities.

B Debt-Equity Ratio : Adverse Change resulted due to increase in loan fund.

C Debt Service Coverage Ratio : Adverse Change resulted due to increase in debt as compare to increase in earnings.

D Return on Equity Ratio: Adverse Change resulted due to less profit earned during the year in parlance with capital employed.

E Inventory Turnover Ratio: Adverse change resulted due to decrease in movement of stock.

Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio : Adverse change resulted due to increase in Receivable.

G Trade Payable Turnover Ratio: Adverse change resulted due to outstanding current liabilities and provisions.

H Net Capital Turnover Ratio: Adverse change resulted due to increase in current assets and overall working capital gap as compare to last year.

I Net Profit Ratio: Favourable change resulted as increase in profit margin as compare to last year.

Return on Capital Employed: Adverse change resulted due to decrease in overall profit and increase in capital investment as compare to last year.

K Return on Investment : No Change / Within the limit.

25. Notes forming part of the financial statements

Attached herewith

As per our report of even date

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.: 133125W

4000

PARTNER
Mem.No.: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

Rajkot, May 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Global CNC Private Limited

Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada

Director

DIN: 09176580

Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel

Director

DIN: 09176579

Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

(25) Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

(a) Additional disclosures:

- Title deeds of immovable property not held in the name of company: The company does not hold any immovable property or properties (other than reported in annual financial statement), which held in other's name, hence relevant details are not applicable and not furnished.
- Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment's: None of the Property, Plant and Equipment's have been revalued during the year, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- Loans and Advances to Directors, KMP and other related parties: No any loans, advances or any sum in their nature granted to any Directors, KMP or related parties during the year, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- 4. Details of Benami Property held: No any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder, hence relevant details are not applicable and not furnished.
- Borrowings against security of current assets: The company has availed cash credit facility from HDFC bank which is borrowed against security of current assets, as verified same been utilised for the purpose limit was borrowed and said facility has been closed during the year.
- Wilful Defaulter: The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- 7. Relationship with struck off companies: The company is not having any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year as well pending as at year end in the financial statements, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- 8. Registration and satisfaction of charges with ROC: The company has availed term loan and cash credit facilities from HDFC Bank and charge with ROC is registered as on 14.06.2022 and subsequently modified on 11.07.2022 and 04.08.2023 and on closure of both the facilities extended by bank, charge satisfied on 15.04.2025. The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- Compliance with number of layers of companies: The company is standalone and not having any subsidiary or it is subsidiary of another holding company, compliance in this respect not applicable and not furnished.
- 10. Explanation for utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium towards loans, advances and investment: The company has not utilised borrowed funds towards any loans, advances or investments with any director, related party or associates hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- 11. Undisclosed Income: The company has no any transaction, which is or are not recorded in books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.
- 12. Disclosure for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): The Company has spent the prescribed amount of Rs.13.76 Lac of CSR expenditure during the year, in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. There are no unspent CSR amounts as at the end of the financial year.
- Disclosure for Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency, hence details thereof are not applicable and not furnished.



Plot G- 2617, Metoda GIDC, Village- Metoda, Taluka- Lodhika, District- Rajkot, Rajkot 360021

(Rupees in Lakh)

(b) Notes to Accounts:

Contingent Liabilities
 Estimated number of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, net of advances, Rs. NIL (Previous year - Rs. NIL)

Director's Remuneration
 Remuneration of the Directors of the Company are as under;
 For Current Year Rs.110.81 (For Previous Year Rs. 120.09)

3. Related Parties Disclosure

a) Names of Related Parties & Nature of Relationship with whom the company have transaction during the year, as required by the Ind As 24 "Related Party Disclosures" and Companies Act, 2013

1	Category of related parties Key Management personnel & their relatives	Names Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel (Director) Amitaben Hitendrabhai Patel (Director) Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada (Director) Bhaktiben Dharmendrabhai Varasada (Director) Hitendrabhai H Patel (HUF) (Relative of Director)
2	Related Party	Markon Lifecare Private Limited (Sister Concern) Windsor Machines Limited (Holding Company) Global CNC Automation (Sister Concern)

Transactions with Key Management personnel & their relatives and related parties Balance Balance Transactions Transactions Nature of Name of Parties outstanding outstanding during during the transaction as at as at previous year year 31/03/2024 31/03/2025 75.02 Remuneration 62.52 Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel 480.33 185.00 Loan taken (Director) NIL 126.71 115.33 606.50 Loan Repaid 15.02 12.52 Amitaben Hitendrabhai Patel Remuneration 50.00 Nil Loan taken (Director) NIL 142.45 Nil 145.45 Loan Repaid 18.02 Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada 25.75 Remuneration Nil Loan taken Nil (Director) NIL 44.96 6.75 44.96 Loan Repaid Remuneration 10.02 12.02 Bhaktiben Dharmendrabhai Nil Nil Loan taken Varasada (Director) NIL 10.56 Nil Loan Repaid 10.56 75.00 75.00 Loan taken Hitendrabhai H Patel (HUF) NIL NIL 75.00 75.00 Loan Repaid (Relative) 64.13 NIL NIL 1.51 Markon Lifecare Private Limited Sale of Goods / (Sister Concern) Services 1000.00 NIL NIL Inter Corporate 1000.00 Windsor Machines Limited Deposit (ICD) (Holding Company) NIL 7.26 NIL 8.07 Interest payment - ICD NIL NIL 1.04 1.06 Sale of services Purchase of Global CNC Automation NIL NIL NIL Goods 90.13 (Sister Concern) 5.52 60.00 NIL 60.00 Payment of Rent





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(Rupees in Lakh)

Note: 1) All Transactions are done at arm's length price. Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditor.

Segment reporting
 The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of CNC & VMC and other related Machines. The business is considered to constitute one single primary segment in the context Ind As 108 – Operating Segment.

Capital Commitments
 An Amount of Rs. NIL is balance towards capital commitment as at 31 March 2025.

6. The firm has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with the notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) claiming their status as on 31st March, 2025 as micro, small or medium enterprises. Consequently, the amount paid/ payable to these parties is not ascertainable.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility
Gross Amount required to be spent during the year is Rs.13.76 Lacs (P.Y. Rs. 0 lacs), the amount spent during the

Sr No	Particulars	FY 2024-25
1	Amount require to be spent by the Company during the year	13.76
2	Amount of expenditure incurred	13.76
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil
4	Total of previous year shortfall	Nil
5	Reason for shortfall	N.A.
6	Nature of CSR Activities	Promoting education & General Welfare
7	Details of related party transactions e.g. contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard	Nil
8	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	Nil

8. Disclose of Earning Per Share (EPS) as required by Ind AS 33 "Earning Per Share": The numerators and denominators used to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share.

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Profit / (Loss) Attributable to the shareholders (₹` in Lacs) (Before & After	1728.02	1313.45
Extraordinary items)		
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year for	100000	100000
Basic EPS.	4.00000	100000
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year for	100000	100000
Diluted EPS.	10	10
Nominal value of Equity shares	10	2007.0
Basic profit / (loss) per share	1728.02	1313.45
Diluted profit / (loss) per share	1728.02	1313.45

Employees Benefits (Disclosure as per Ind As 19)
 The disclosure required under Ind As 19 "Employees Benefits" are given below:

Provident Fund – Defined Contribution Plan:
Contributions to the Provident Fund are made to Provident Fund Organization and all employees are entitled to Provident Fund benefits. Amount debited to the statement of profit and loss is 53.44 Lacs during the year (45.69 Lacs during previous year).

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Gratuity & Leave Encashment- Defined Contribution Plan: b)

The Company has various schemes of retirement benefits, viz. Gratuity and Leave Encashment. The liability for the Gratuity and Leave Encashment is determined on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation done at the year-end. The actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method. The obligations are measured as the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increase takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The actuarial valuation was not done for the year ended on 31-03-2024 hence figures are not available.

r.	Particulars	Gratuity	
Io.	Tarticulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
	Assumptions		
	Discount Rate	6.83%	(t +
		8.00%	
	Salary Escalation Rate	1	
	Present value of obligations	27.09	
	Present value of obligations as at beginning of year	1.96	
	Interest cost	20.39	
	Current Service Cost	20.00	
	Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	_	
	Benefits Paid		
	Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations - Due to Change in		
	Demographic Assumptions		
	Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations - Due to Change in Financial	0.55	
	Assumptions	2.55	
	Actuarial (gain)/Loss on obligations -Due to Experience	(3.90)	
	Present value of obligations as at end of year	48.09	
3	The fair value of plan assets		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	-	
	Expected return on Plan Assets	-	
	Contributions by the Employer	-	
	Benefits Paid		
	Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan assets	-	
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	-	
1	Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet		
4	Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Period	(48.09)	
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Period		
	Fair Value of Flatt Assets at the crite of the Ferral	(48.09)	
	Funded Status (Surplus/ (Deficit)) Net (Liability)/ Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(48.09)	
	Net (Liability)/ Asset Recognized in the balance sheet		
5	Net Interest Cost for Current Period	27.09	
	Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	27.07	
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period	27.09	
	Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning		
	Interest Cost	1.96	2
	(Interest Income)	1.00	
	Net Interest Cost for Current Period	1.96)
6	Expenses to be Recognised in statement of Profit & loss	20.00	
	Current Service cost	20.39	187
	Interest Cost	1.96)
	Expected return on plan assets		-
	Net Actuarial (gain)/Loss recognised in the year	3	-
	Expenses/ (income) to be recognised in stat. of profit & loss	22.3	5
7	Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	
,	for Current Period		
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(1.36)
	Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income		-
	Change in Asset Ceiling		-
	Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(1.36	6)





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Sr.	Particulars	Gratuity	(Funded)
No.		31-03-2025	31-03-2024
8	Category of Assets		
	Insurance fund	-	
	Gratuity Trust	-	
	Total		
9	Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund		
	Expected Outgo First Year	0.06	
	Expected Outgo Second Year	0.07	
	Expected Outgo Third Year	2.00	
	Expected Outgo Fourth Year	2.86	
	Expected Outgo Fifth Year	3.10	
	Expected Outgo Sixth to Tenth Years	17.14	
	Expected Outgo Eleventh Years and above	136.81	
10	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	48.09	
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(6.15)	
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	7.57	
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	7.41	
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(6.14)	
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(1.86)	
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	2.03	

10. Previous year figures have been regrouped / re-classified to confirm to the classification of the current period. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakh rupee.

As per our Report of even date

VIRADIYA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountant

CA. Harshil Viradi

Partner

Mem.No.: 131136

UDIN: 25131136BMHTUV7743

FRN No.: 133125W RAJKOT, May 23, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board

GLOBAL CNC PRIVATE LIMITED

Dharmendra Becharbhai Varasada

Director

DIN: 09176580

Hitendrabhai Hasmukhbhai Patel

Director

DIN: 09176579