

AUDITED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

OF

UNIFORMVERSE PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U14101GJ2023PTC145046)

For the year ended on 31.03.2026

MPPS & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UNIFORMVERSE PRIVATE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **UNIFORMVERSE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash flow for the year then 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.



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3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the current period. These matters were addressed on context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

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

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

The Company's board of directors and management are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the director report including the Annexures to the director report and Management Discussion and Analysis but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

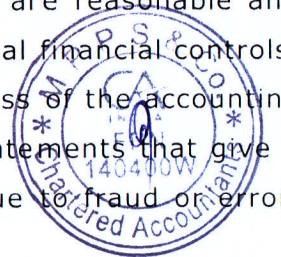
Our opinion on the accompanying Standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

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

The Directors' Report and its annexures were not made available to us as at the date of this report. If on reading the other information when it subsequently becomes available, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action in accordance with SA 720.

5. Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility on the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribe under Section 133 of the companies act 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Board of Directors of the company is responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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,



which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements by the Board of Directors of the company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the company is responsible for assessing the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors of the company is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the company.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the company, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements that we identify during our audit.

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

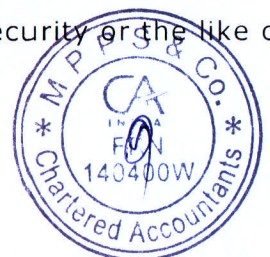
I. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;



- c. The standalone balance Sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity, and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 21, 2026, none of the directors of the company is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company.
- g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the limit laid down under Section 197 for maximum permissible managerial remuneration is not applicable to a private limited company.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any litigations on its financial position on its standalone financial statements audit date
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the account, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- b. The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under sub-clause 'iv(a)' and 'iv(b)' above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence this clause is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and in accordance with requirements of the Implementation Guide on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded.

Further, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit. The back-up of audit trail (edit log) has been maintained on the servers physically located in India for financial year ended March 31, 2026.

For M P P S & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 140400W

P. P. Modi

CA Prashant Modi
Partner
Meb. No. 139018



Place: Surat
Date: 21/05/2026
UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

"Annexure A"

To The Independent Auditor's Report

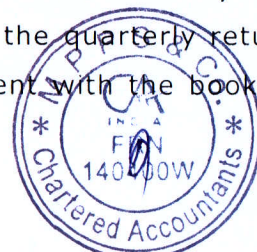
(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date) with reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of **UNIFORMVERSE PRIVATE LIMITED** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report the following:

i. In respect of Company's Property, Plants and Equipments:

- a. i. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- ii. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of its Intangible assets.
- b. The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so as to cover all the items once in every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. The Company does not own any immovable properties.
- d. The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year
- e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as on March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of its inventories:

- a. The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification when compared with books of account.
- b. According to the information and explanation provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rupees five crores including temporary overdraft facility from the bank on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such bank are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.



iii. Investments, Guarantee, Security or Loans given by the company:

During the year, the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the provisions of clause iii(a) to iii(f) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.

iv. Compliance with Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made and guarantees provided, as applicable. The Company has not made any investments or given any security to any other party.

v. Public Deposits:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits or deemed deposits from the public and consequently, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules framed thereunder with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

vi. Cost Records:

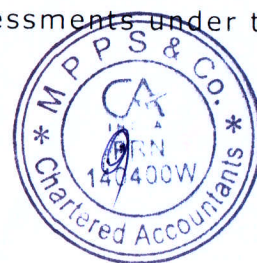
The provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

vii. Statutory Dues:

- a. According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess have been regularly deposited by the company with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in few cases.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable as applicable were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

viii. Unrecorded Income:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we confirm that we have not observed any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



ix. Default on Repayment of Borrowings:

- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loan or other borrowings or any interest due thereon to any lender.
- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes.
- e. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no subsidiary. Therefore, the provisions of clause ix(e) of the said Order is not applicable to the company.
- f. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no subsidiary. Therefore, the provisions of clause ix(f) of the said Order is not applicable to the company.

x. Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer:

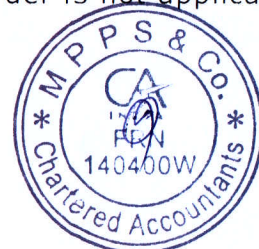
The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause x of the Order is not applicable.

xi. Frauds:

- a. During the course of examination of the books and records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under subsection (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c. As per the information given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the company during the year.

xii. Nidhi Company:

The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause xii of the Order is not applicable.



xiii. Transaction with Related Parties:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. Internal Audit:

In our opinion, the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to mandatory internal audit are not applicable to the Company for the financial year under review, as the Company's turnover and outstanding borrowings from banks and public financial institutions are below the prescribed thresholds. The Company has however established internal control procedures and review mechanisms commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xv. Non-cash Transaction:

According to the information and explanations given by the management, company has not entered into any cash transactions with directors or persons connected with as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.

xvi. Registration with Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:

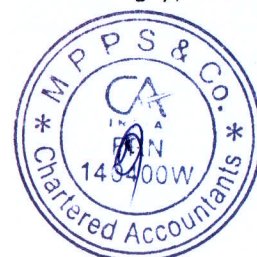
- a. The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses xvi(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any non-banking financial or hosing finance activities. Accordingly, clause xvi(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c. The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause xvi(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d. According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs. Accordingly, clause xvi(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. Cash Losses:

The company has not incurred any cash losses in the current year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. Resignation of Statutory Auditor:

There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause xviii of the Order is not applicable.



xix. Material uncertainty:

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

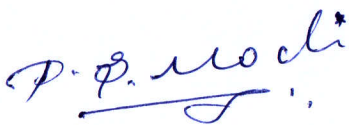
xx. Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013:

The company has no obligation under Corporate Social Responsibility. Accordingly, clause xx of the order is not applicable

xxi. Qualification or adverse auditor remarks in other group companies:

The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For M P P S & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 140400W



CA Prashant Modi
Partner
Meb. No. 139018



Place: Surat
Date: 21/05/2026
UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

"Annexure B"

To The Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under Clause(i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Uniformverse Private Limited)

1. Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Uniformverse Private Limited** as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 March 31, 2026, 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 ('the Guidance Note').

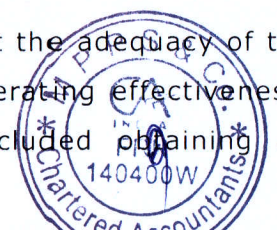
2. Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

3. Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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 auditors' 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements.

4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting:

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

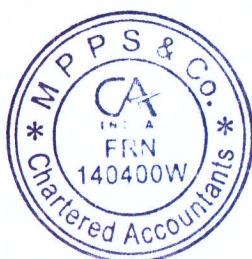
5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements:

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

For M P P S & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 140400W

P. P. Modi

CA Prashant Modi
Partner
Meb. No. 139018



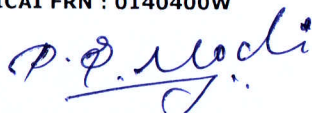
Place: Surat
Date: 21/05/2026
UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

	Note	As at 31.03.2026 ₹ in lacs	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ in lacs
I. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments			
(i) Tangible Assets	1	289.33	292.01
(ii) Intangible Assets	1	03.72	00.86
(iii) Capital work-in-process		-	-
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(b) Financial Asset			
(i) Other Financial Asset	2	73.68	62.19
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	3	08.46	05.54
(d) Other non-current assets		-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		375.19	360.60
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	4	757.84	493.00
(b) Financial Asset			
(i) Trade Receivables	5	619.70	293.13
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	69.14	79.99
(c) Other Current assets	7	18.20	35.71
Total Current Assets		1464.87	901.82
Total		1840.06	1262.42
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	70.00	70.00
(b) Other Equity	9	112.45	80.69
Total Equity		182.45	150.69
2 Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	430.15	420.14
(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		430.15	420.14
3 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11	440.70	376.30
(ii) Trade Payables	12	725.56	235.54
(iii) Other Financial Liability	13	30.99	2,259,103
(b) Other Current Liabilities	14	30.21	57.16
Total Current Liabilities		1227.46	691.60
Total		1840.06	1262.42

As per our report of even date

For MPPS & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 0140400W


Prashant Modi
Partner
Mob. No. 139018
UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Uniformverse Private Limited


Ishita Goyal
Director
DIN: 10212591


Darshan Vayeda
Director
DIN: 07788073

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

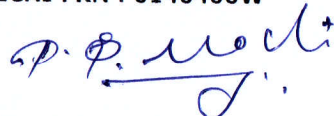
	Note	For the year ended on 31.03.2026 ₹ in lacs	For the year ended on 31.03.2025 ₹ in lacs
I INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	15	2791.57	3546.98
Other Income	16	03.19	02.02
Total		2794.76	3549.00
II EXPENDITURE			
Cost of Material Consumed	17	792.65	403.01
Purchase of Stock in Trade	18	959.22	2056.05
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods, Work in Progress and Stock in Trade	19	-141.52	206.71
Employee Benefit Expenses	20	577.40	399.41
Financial Cost	21	89.44	62.89
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1	61.15	53.76
Other Expenses	22	405.12	307.28
Total		2743.46	3489.11
III Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary items and Tax		51.31	59.90
IV Exceptional Items		-	-
VI Profit/(Loss) after Exceptional Item and before Tax		51.31	59.90
VII Tax Expenses			
- Provision for Deferred Tax		-02.92	-05.47
- Provision for Income Tax		22.47	20.73
VIII. Profit/Loss for the period from Continuing Operations		31.76	44.63
Profit/(Loss) before Tax from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Tax Expense from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period		31.76	44.63
X. Earnings per Share	23		
- Basic		4.54	6.38
- Diluted		4.54	6.38
XI. Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming part of accounts			

As per our report of even date

For MPPS & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 0140400W



Prashant Modi

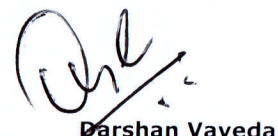
Partner

Meb. No. 139018

UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Uniformverse Private Limited


Ishita Goyal
Director
DIN: 10212591



Darshan Vayeda
Director
DIN: 07788073

Place : Surat

Date : 21.05.2026

Cash Flow Statment for the year ended March 31, 2026

	For the year ended 31.03.2026 ₹ in lacs	For the year ended 31.03.2025 ₹ in lacs
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	31.76	44.63
Adjustments for :		
(a) Finance Cost	89.44	62.89
(b) Depreciation	61.15	53.76
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital Changes	182.34	161.28
Adjustments for :		
(a) Decrease / (Increase) in Current Assets		
Inventories	-264.84	41.26
Trade Receivable	-326.57	(11.57)
Other Current Assets	17.51	(9.88)
Deferred tax Assets	-02.92	(5.47)
(b) Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Short Term Borrowings	64.40	252.72
Trade Payables	490.01	(123.28)
Other Current Liabilities	-26.95	(16.89)
Short Term Provisions	-	-
Other Financial Liability	08.40	-
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	141.39	288.17
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditure on acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	-61.32	(255.59)
Deposits	00.00	(1.60)
Payment made to Creditors of Capital Goods	00.00	(17.15)
Increase in deposits	-11.49	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	-72.81	(274.34)
C Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Finance Cost	-89.44	(62.89)
Long Term Borrowings	10.02	100.84
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	-79.42	37.95
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent	-10.85	51.78
Cash and cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	79.99	62.60
Cash and cash equivalent as at the end of the year	69.14	114.38
Summary of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		
(a) Cash on hand	61.77	76.22
(b) Balances with banks		
- With Current Account	07.31	0.01
- In Paytm	00.06	3.76
- With Deposit Account	00.00	34.39
	69.14	114.38

As per our report of even date

For MPPS & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 0140400W

Prashant Modi
Partner

Meb. No. 139018
UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Uniformverse Private Limited

Ishita Goyal
Director
DIN: 10212591

Darshan Vayeda
Director
DIN: 07788073

UNIFORMVERSE PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U14101GJ2023PTC145046)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus			Total Rs.
		Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01/04/2025	70.00	-	-	80.69	150.69
Changes in accounting policy or prior period error	-	-	-	-	00.00
Profit for the period	-	-	-	31.76	31.76
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Any other changes (to be specified)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31/03/2026	70.00	-	-	112.45	182.45

(in lakhs)

As per our report of even date

For MPPS & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 0140400W

P. P. Modi

Prashant Modi

Partner

Mem. No. 139018

UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

Place: Surat

Date: 21/05/2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Uniformverse Private Limited



Ishita Goyal
Ishita Goyal
Director

DIN: 10212591

Darshan Vayeda

Darshan Vayeda

Director

DIN: 07788073

1 Property, Plant and Equipments

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gross Block		Depreciation		Net Block	
		As at 01-04-2025	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31-03-2026	As at 01-04-2025	As at 31-03-2026
(a)	Tangible Assets						
1	Office Equipment	13.53	04.72	-	06.75	10.25	11.50
2	Computers	10.06	02.53	-	09.81	02.97	02.78
3	Furniture & Fixtures	86.75	05.97	-	58.64	53.38	34.08
4	Plant and Machinery	91.06	44.10	-	42.73	70.57	92.43
5	Vehicle	161.39	-	-	12.86	154.83	148.54
	Sub-total	362.79	57.32	-	130.78	292.01	289.33
(b)	Intangible Assets						
1	Intangible Assets	03.18	04.00	-	03.46	00.86	03.72
	Sub-total	03.18	04.00	-	03.46	00.86	03.72
	Total	365.97	61.32	-	134.24	292.87	293.05
	Previous Year Figures	110.38	255.59	-	73.10	91.04	292.87

(c) All property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company.

(d) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(e) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(f) Refer notes 10(d) for information on property, plant and equipment given as a security by the Company.



Notes forming part of Audited Annual Accounts

	As at 31.03.2026 ₹ in lacs	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ in lacs
2 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSET		
(a) Security Deposits	37.01	27.80
(b) Security Deposits with ICICI Bank	36.67	34.39
Total	<u>73.68</u>	<u>62.19</u>

(c) For chagres created to lender on security deposit with ICICI Bank refer note no. 11(d).

3 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(a) Opening Balance	05.54	00.07
Add: Provision made during the year	02.92	05.47
Closing Balance	<u>08.46</u>	<u>05.54</u>

(b) The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

4 INVENTORIES

(a) Raw Materials	288.77	165.45
(b) Finished Goods	469.06	327.55
Total	<u>757.84</u>	<u>493.00</u>

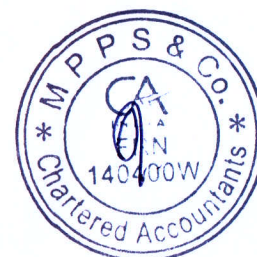
(c) For method of valuation of inventories, refer Notes to Standalone Financial Statements point C(iv).

(d) For chagres created to lender refer note no. 11(d).

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as on 31.03.2026 follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment				
		Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 to 3 Year	More than 3 years
I	Unsecured Trade Receivables					
a	<u>Undisputed Trade Receivable</u>					
-	Considered Good	544.34	30.75	62.82	02.65	-
-	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	<u>544.34</u>	<u>30.75</u>	<u>62.82</u>	<u>02.65</u>	<u>-</u>
b	<u>Disputed Trade Receivable</u>					
-	Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-
-	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
c	Expected Credit Loss	05.44	01.54	12.56	01.32	-
	Total	<u>538.90</u>	<u>29.22</u>	<u>50.25</u>	<u>01.32</u>	<u>-</u>



Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payment				
		Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 to 3 Year	More than 3 years
I Unsecured Trade Receivables						
a	<u>Undisputed Trade Receivable</u>					
-	Considered Good	214.60	24.27	54.26	-	-
-	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	214.60	24.27	54.26	-	-
b	<u>Disputed Trade Receivable</u>					
-	Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-
-	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	214.60	24.27	54.26	-	-

(c) Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 60 to 90 days

(d) For chagres created to lender refer note no. 11(d).

(e) For Transactions with the related parties refer note no. 24

6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a)	Cash on hand		61.77	76.22
(b)	<u>Balance with banks</u>			
-	In Current account		07.31	00.01
-	In Paytm		00.06	03.76
	Total		69.14	79.99

(c) For charges created to lender refer note no. 11(d).

7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(a)	Prepaid Expenses		01.18	01.26
(b)	Balance with Revenue Authorities			
-	GST Receivable		16.27	26.13
-	TDS/TCS Receivable		00.74	04.94
(c)	Advance to Creditors		-	03.37
	Total		17.01	34.44

8 SHARE CAPITAL

(a)	<u>Authorised Shares</u>			
	10,00,000 (Previous Year 10,00,000) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each		100.00	100.00
	Total		100.00	100.00
(b)	<u>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :</u>			
	7,00,000 (Previous year 7,00,000) Equity Shares of ` 10/- each		70.00	70.00
	Total		70.00	70.00
(c)	<u>Reconciliation of shares</u>			
	7,00,000/- Equity Shares of ` 10/- each at beginning of year		70.00	70.00
	Add : Shares issued during the year		-	-
	Share Capital at the end of the year		70.00	70.00

(d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ` 10/- per share. Each share holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

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



(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Sr. No.	Share Hoder	March 31 2025		March 31 2026	
		No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
i	Ishita Goyal	346,505	49.50%	346,505	49.50%
ii	Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited	353,495	50.50%	353,495	50.50%
		700,000	100.00%	700,000	100.00%

(f) Details of Promotor's Shareholding

Sr. No.	Promotor's Name	No. of Shares	% of	% of change
			Total Shares	during the year
i	Ishita Goyal	346,505	49.50%	0.00%
ii	Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited	353,495	50.50%	0.00%
		700,000	100.00%	0.00%

(g) No shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment.

(h) Since the year of incorporation the company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contracts, without payment being received in cash.

(i) Since the year of incorporation the company has not allotted any bonus shares.

(j) Since the year of incorporation the company has not bought back any shares.

(k) No shares have been forfeited by the company.

9 OTHER EQUITY

(a) Retained Earning

Opening Balance	80.69	36.06
Add : Profit for the year	31.76	44.63
Total	112.45	80.69

(b) The portion of profit not distributed among the shareholders are termed as retained earnings. The Company may utilize the retained earnings for making investments for future growth and expansion plans, for the purpose of generating higher returns for the shareholders or for any other specific purpose, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Retained Earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

10 BORROWINGS

(a) Secured Loans

i	Car Loan with ICICI bank Limited	134.74	151.56
	Less : Installment due within 12 months	18.39	16.82
	Sub-total	116.34	134.74
ii	Term Loan with ICICI Bank Limited	42.01	24.36
	Less : Installment due within 12 months	05.76	05.22
	Sub-total	36.26	19.14

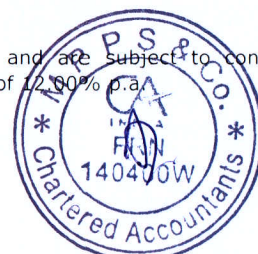
(b) Unsecured Loans

i	From Directors and Share Holders	277.55	266.26
	Sub-total	277.55	266.26
	Total	43,015,238	42,013,713

(c) The car loan from ICICI Bank Limited is secured by hypothecation of respective Vehicles. The Loan is repayable in 84 EMI of Rs. 248,118/- per month. Loan carries an interest rate of 9.00% p.a.

(d) The Company has availed a term loan from ICICI Bank Limited under the (CGTMSE) Scheme. The loan is repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments (EMIs) of Rs. 48,333.33 each towards principal repayment. The loan carries interest at the rate of Repo Rate + 3.35% per annum, as stipulated in the sanction terms. The loan is secured by a charge on the respective Plant and Machinery financed under the facility and is further backed by the personal guarantees of the Directors and their relatives.

(e) The unsecured loans is from the Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited(Holding Company) and are subject to confirmation. However, the directors have certified the respective balances. Borrowing carries an interest rate of 12.00% p.a.



11 CURRENT BORROWINGS

(a) Cash Credit Facility with ICICI Bank Limited	416.55	338.40
(b) Current Maturity of Long term debt	24.15	22.04
(c) Balance in current account due to reconciliation	-	15.86
Total	440.70	376.30

(d) The Company is enjoying Cash Credit facility of Rs. 400 Lakhs with ICICI Bank Limited. Rs. 370 Lakhs is secured by CGTMSE Individual Credit Scheme and Rs. 30 Lakhs is secured against the Fixed Deposit with ICICI Bank Limited. The Cash Credit facility is also secured by the hypothecation of Current assets of the company and the Personal Guarantee of the Directors and their

(e) The cash credit facility carries an interest rate of repo rate + 3.35% p.a.

(f) The Company has borrowed funds from Banks and Other lenders. The borrowed funds are utilised for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

12 TRADE PAYABLES

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31/03/2026 follows:

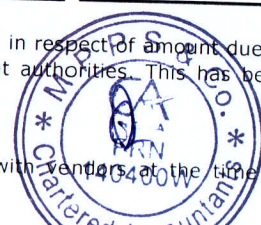
Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(a)	<u>Sundry Creditors for Raw Material</u>					
i	Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii	Undisputed dues - Others	664.31	34.87	26.37	-	725.56
iii	Disputes dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputes dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	664.31	34.87	26.37	-	725.56
(b)	<u>Sundry Creditors for Others</u>					
i	Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii	Undisputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Disputes dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputes dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	664.31	34.87	26.37	-	725.56

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on 31/03/2025 follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 3 Year	More than 3 Years	
(a)	<u>Sundry Creditors for Raw Material</u>					
i	Undisputed dues - MSME	119.26	00.91	-	-	120.17
ii	Undisputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Disputes dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputes dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	119.26	00.91	-	-	120.17
(b)	<u>Sundry Creditors for Others</u>					
i	Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii	Undisputed dues - Others	115.38	-	-	-	115.38
iii	Disputes dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputes dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	115.38	-	-	-	115.38
	Total	234.64	00.91	-	-	235.54

(a) On the basis of information and records available with the Company, the above disclosures are made in respect of amount due to the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, which have been registered with the relevant competent authorities. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

(b) Trade payables are not interest bearing and are normally settled as per payable terms aligned with vendors at the time of purchase agreements. (Payment terms varies from due immediate to 45 days).



13 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITY

(a) Interest Payable	04.43	-
(b) Creditors for Capital Goods	26.57	26.57
	<u>30.99</u>	<u>26.57</u>

14 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(a) Statutory Dues Payable		
- TDS/TCS Payable	05.75	05.27
- GST Payable		
- Professional Tax Payable	00.54	00.20
- Provident Fund Payable	01.08	00.49
- Employer Contribution to ESIC Payable	00.03	00.02
Sub-total	<u>07.39</u>	<u>05.98</u>

(b) Provision for Expenses	-	02.60
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(c) Provision for Income Tax	22.47	20.73
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(d) Advance from Debtors	-	27.69
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Total	<u>29.86</u>	<u>57.00</u>
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For the year ended on 31.03.2026	For the year ended on 31.03.2025
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15 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Sales	2791.57	3546.98
Total	<u>2791.57</u>	<u>3546.98</u>

16 OTHER INCOME

(a) Interest Income	03.19	02.02
Total	<u>03.19</u>	<u>02.02</u>

17 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Opening Stock	165.45	-
Add: Purchases	915.97	568.46
	<u>1081.42</u>	<u>568.46</u>
Less: Closing Stock	288.77	165.45
Total	<u>792.65</u>	<u>403.01</u>

18 PURCHASE OF STOCK IN TRADE

Purchases	959.22	2056.05
	<u>959.22</u>	<u>2056.05</u>

19 CHANGES IN INVENTORY OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

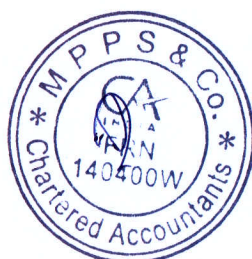
Opening Stock	327.55	534.26
Less: Closing Stock	469.06	327.55
Total	<u>-141.52</u>	<u>206.71</u>

20 EMPLOYEES BENEFIT EXPENSES

(a) Salary Expenses	577.40	399.41
Total	<u>577.40</u>	<u>399.41</u>

21 FINANCIAL COST

(a) Bank Charges	09.76	08.74
(b) Interest on Loan	76.57	52.13
(c) Interest on Income Tax	02.87	01.83
(d) Interest on Late Payment of Statutory Dues	00.24	00.18
Total	<u>89.44</u>	<u>62.89</u>



22 OTHER EXPENSES

(a) Operating and Manufacturing Expenses

- Freight Expenses	31.48	22.28
- Jobwork Expense	56.38	28.18
- Power and Fuel Expenses	18.29	-
- Packing and Forwarding Expenses	15.27	10.59
- Manufacturing Expenses	24.41	15.01
Sub-total	145.83	53.77

(b) Selling and Administrative Expenses

- Administration Expenses	39.15	44.23
- Auditors Remuneration	00.50	01.32
- Insurance Expenses	02.42	01.14
- Legal and Professional Expenses	07.12	03.11
- Marketing and Advertisement Expenses	36.18	33.00
- Rent, Rates and Taxes	78.67	85.35
- Vehicle, Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	74.38	63.07
- Expected Credit Loss	20.87	-
Sub-total	259.29	231.22
Total	405.12	285.00



24 Related Party Transaction

(a) Name of related parties and description of relationship

Sr. No.	Description of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
1	Holding Company	(i) Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited
2	Key Management Personnel	(i) Ishita (ii) Darshan
3	Relative of Key Management Personnel	(i) Abhishek (ii) Murli Goyal

(b) Transaction with related parties

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount (` In Lacs) 31-03-2026
1	Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited Shanti Business School Shanti Asiatic School Shanti Juniors	Interest on Unsecured Loan Sale of Goods Sale of Goods Sale of Goods	30.88 13.44 2.63 91.25
2	Abhishek Goyal	Employee Benefit Expenses Reimbursement of expenses	9.00 10.62
3	Murli Goyal	Employee Benefit Expenses Reimbursement of expenses	7.20 6.31

(c) Balances as at the end of the year

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Amount (` In Lacs) 31-03-2026
1	Shanti Educational Initiatives Limited Shanti Business School Shanti Asiatic School Shanti Juniors	Interest on Unsecured Loan Sale of Goods Sale of Goods Sale of Goods	277.55 - - 8.83
2	Abhishek Goyal	Employee Benefit Expenses Reimbursement of expenses	- -
3	Murli Goyal	Employee Benefit Expenses Reimbursement of expenses	- -

(d) There are no long-term benefits, Termination benefits or Share-based payments paid or payable to any related party.

(e) Transactions entered into with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and normal credit terms.

(e) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.



A Corporate Information

Uniformverse Private Limited was incorporated on 29th September 2023 in India. The corporate office of the company is situated at B-118-122, Central Park, GIDC, Pandesara, Surat, Gujarat, India, 394221.

The company is engaged in the business of Manufacturing and Trading of Textile Products and Trading shoes and footwear.

B Basis of Preparation

This note provides a list of significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statement of the company has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India. The company has prepared this financial statement to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

The financial statement have been prepared on historical cost basis and going concern basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based in the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. Further, previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" and division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. For the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statements of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required

(iii) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in (₹) has been rounded to the nearest rupee, except when indicated otherwise.

(iv) Current and Non-current Classification

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements."

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments, do not affect its classification.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current

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

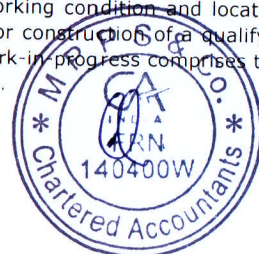
Assets and liabilities are classified between current and non-current considering 12 months period as normal operating cycle.

C Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price, including non-refundable taxes and duties, net of applicable tax credits, and any directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Cost also includes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset and capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy on borrowing costs. Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use as at the reporting date.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised 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. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using Written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment commences when the asset is available for use, i.e., when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, where appropriate, to reflect any changes in estimates.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised at cost when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation on Intangible Assets is provided using Written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of non - financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent of the excess.

Value in use is determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset or CGU and from its ultimate disposal.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is re-estimated. An impairment loss recognised in prior periods is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress and finished goods, cost includes an appropriate allocation of fixed and variable production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value represents 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. Scrap inventory is valued at net realisable value.

Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, where a decline in the price of raw materials indicates that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value, such materials are written down to their net realisable value.

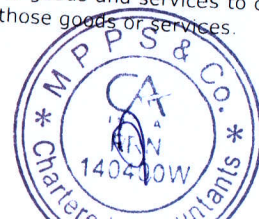
The assessment of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis, unless it is more appropriate to assess related items collectively.

(v) Revenue Recognitions

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amounts recognised as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, discounts, rebates, deductions by customers and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

At the inception of the new contractual arrangement with the customer, the Company identifies the performance obligations inherent in the agreement. The terms of the contracts are such that the services to be rendered represent a series of services that are substantially the same with the same pattern of the transfer to the customer.

Revenue is recognized when the control is transferred to the customer and when the Company has completed its performance obligations under the contracts. Revenue is recognized in a manner that depicts the transfer of goods and services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.



- Post-employment Obligation

The Company's policy to contribute on a defined contribution basis for eligible employees, to Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme and Employees' State Insurance Scheme towards post employment benefits, all of which are administered by the respective Government authorities, and has no further obligation beyond making its contribution which is expected in the year in which it pertains. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ix) Income Tax

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

- Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities in accordance with the applicable tax laws and tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

- Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised.

- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax balances relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity, or different taxable entities that intend to settle current tax balances on a net basis.

(x) Financial Assets

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management arrangements.

(b) Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent the Company's right to consideration that is unconditional, other than the passage of time.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost less allowance for expected credit losses. The Company applies the simplified approach prescribed under Ind AS 109 and recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables. Expected credit losses are estimated based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for current and forward-looking information.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

(xi) Financial Liabilities

(a) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(b) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



(xii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or a constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are recognised for legal claims and service warranties. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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 the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. In respect of losses that are covered by insurance, such losses are recognised as an expense when there is clear evidence or determination or probability that any portion of the loss is not expected to be settled through insurance or other forms of recovery.

- Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgement of the management/ independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgement of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

(xiii) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of depreciable asset are deducted from the respected property, plant and equipments. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and the same is deducted from the related expenses.

(ixv) Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus issues, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

(xv) Segment Reporting

The company has only one segment and not required to provide any segment report



(xvi) Solvency

Following are the ratio indicating various factors of the company

Sr. No.	Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
1	Current Ratio	1.19	1.30
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	4.77	5.18
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.47	2.92
4	Return on Equity Ratio	17.41%	29.62%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	257.48%	519.01%
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	611.63%	1234.40%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	308.53%	892.42%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1175.85%	1687.22%
9	Net Profit Ratio	1.14%	1.26%
10	Return on Capital Employed	65.69%	22.00%
11	Return on Investment	4.99%	7.53%

D Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions(i) Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of the standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. They are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(ii) Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made various judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

(iii) Critical Estimates and Judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that could have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are described below:

(a) Recognition of deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such amounts can be utilised. The assessment of the probability of future taxable profits requires management judgement and is based on future business projections and other relevant factors.

(b) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company exercises judgement in assessing whether a present obligation exists and in estimating the probability, timing and amount of any outflow of resources in respect of such obligations. These assessments are based on the facts and circumstances of each case, including available legal and professional advice, judicial precedents, contractual terms and applicable regulatory requirements. Changes in these assumptions and estimates may result in changes to the recognised provisions or contingent liability disclosures.

(c) Expected Credit Losses on Trade Receivables

The impairment allowance for trade receivables is based on the expected credit loss model. The Company estimates expected credit losses by considering historical credit loss experience, ageing of receivables, customer-specific factors and current and forecast economic conditions. Changes in these assumptions may impact the amount of impairment allowance recognised.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statement

(d) Revenue Recognition

The Company exercises judgement in identifying performance obligations and determining whether revenue is recognised at a point in time or over time. Such assessment is based on the terms of the underlying contracts, including transfer of control, enforceable rights and the nature of the performance obligations. Changes in these assessments may affect the timing and amount of revenue recognised.

(e) Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments

The fair value of certain financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques that involve significant assumptions and estimates. Changes in assumptions relating to discount rates, expected future cash flows, volatility and other valuation inputs may affect the carrying value of such financial instruments.

(f) Impairment Assessment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses whether there are indicators of impairment of non-financial assets at each reporting date. Determining the recoverable amount involves estimates relating to future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates. Changes in these assumptions may affect the recoverable amount and the resulting impairment assessment.

As per our report of even date

For MPPS & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 0140400W



P. Prashant Modi

Prashant Modi

Partner

Meb. No. 139018

UDIN: 26139018JWCIII5499

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Uniformverse Private Limited

Ishita Goyal

Ishita Goyal

Director

DIN: 10212591

Darshan Vayeda

Darshan Vayeda

Director

DIN: 07788073

Place : Surat

Date : 21.05.2026