

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, its Loss including other comprehensive income, and its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No. 41 of the financial statements which indicates that the Company's networth has been fully eroded due to losses incurred during the current year as well as previous years and its current liabilities exceed the current assets as on 31st March, 2025. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a Going Concern. However, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern for the reasons stated in the aforesaid note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Board of Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

It 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.

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Management Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position ,financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, the Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended:
 - e) The going concern matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern Section, in our opinion may have an adverse effect on functioning of the Company.
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration.
 - i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigation which could impact it's financial position.
 - The Company has disclosed long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or



- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on 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 (iv) (i) and (iv) (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the current financial year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration. No.: 142412W/W100595)

Umesh B Nayak

Clayat

Partner

(Membership No. 101183)

UDIN: 25/0/183 BMMFRP2389

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025



"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under Report on other legal and regulatory requirements section of our report on of even date to the members of **Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited** on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that-

- (i) (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have immovable property. Therefore the provision of clause 3(i) (c) of the order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant & equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a)According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, the management of the Company has conducted physical verification of its inventories during the year and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of records examined by us, the value of discrepancies noticed on physical verification by the management did not exceed 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventory.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (iii) (a) On the basis of examination of records of the Company, during the year the Company has granted unsecured loan to and advance in the nature of loan to Companies as follows: -

	Rs. (In thousands)
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries	N/A
- Associates / Joint Ventures	N/A
- Others	95000
Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet date in respect of above	
- Subsidiaries	N/A





- Associates / Joint Ventures	N/A
- Others	Nil

Based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not provided guarantee or provided security to any Company, Limited Liability Partnerships, Firms or any other parties.

- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, terms and conditions of loan granted during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has granted loan during the year to its Holding Company where the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and repayment of principal amount is regular.
 - The schedule of payment of interest has not been stipulated and in the absence of such schedule are unable to comment regularity of payment of interest.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loan granted by the company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as the balance sheet date. The Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans.
- (e) No Loan granted by the company which has fallen due during the year has been renewed or extended or fresh loan granted to settled the overdue of existing loan given to the same parties. The Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans.
- (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year, hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 in respect of loan granted. The Company has not made any investment, given any guarantees or provided securities.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, provisions relating to maintenance of cost records as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the act are not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) The Company has generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, provident fund, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Sales-tax, Goods and Services tax and other Statutory Dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. However, there are no arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no disputed dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, service tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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.



a) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or government or any government authority.

b) The Company has not availed any term loan during the year, hence reporting requirement under clause

3(ix)(c) is not applicable.

c) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, the reporting requirement under clause (ix)(e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (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 of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) a) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud 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 sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT- 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government
- c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no material whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an audit committee under section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) Based on information and explanations provided to us and based on our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the companies act, 2013 and accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) (a) and (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.
 - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

As represented by the management, the group does not have any Core Investment company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core



Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses Rs. 48,031.68 thousands in the current year and Rs.38,694.22 thousands in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, 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. however considering the reason as stated in Note no. 41of the financial statements, they have been prepared on going concern basis. 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) Based on the examination of records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, due to losses incurred, the conditions and requirements of section 135 of the act is not applicable to the company hence, paragraph 3(xx) (a) and (xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For DTS & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595)

Umesh B Nayak

Partner

(Membership No. 101183)

UDIN: 25101183 BMM FRP2389

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited for the period ended 31st March, 2025.

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements's ection of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 Companies Act,2013 ("the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements.





Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financialstatements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, based on the criteria for 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.

For D T S & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595)

Umesh B Nayak

Partner

(Membership No. 101183)

UDIN: 25101183BMMFRP2389

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025

VERIGOLD JEWELLERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

BALANCE SHEET AS AT March 31, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	₹ in thousands As At April 01, 2023
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		2.000000000		
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	382.89	821.95	847.63
Intangible assets	5A	2,240.32	2,414.67	3,019.57
Intangible assets under development	5B		828.92	
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	6	11,123.99	10,202.94	30,908.06
Other non-current assets	7	812.55	1,625.11	4,369.83
Total Non-current assets		14,559.75	15,893.59	39,145.09
Current assets				
Inventories	8	30,718.19	97,250.79	78,651.8
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	9		31.76	274.7
Cash and cash equivalents	10	943.88	3,016.47	8,087.3
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	11			594.2
Other financial assets	12	27,413.02	25,071.52	9.9
	13	237.30	135.65	1,009.9
Current tax assets (Net) Other current assets	14	43,239.49	42,756.05	39,243.4
Total Current assets		1,02,551.89	1,68,262.23	1,27,871.4
Fotal Assets		1,17,111.64	1,84,155.82	1,67,017.4
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	15	1,633.33	1,633.33	1,633.3
Other equity	16	(1,10,124.15)	(61,271.61)	(21,389.9
Total Equity		(1,08,490.82)	(59,638.28)	(19,756.5
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	17	598.94	1,003.36	694.8
Total Non-current liabilities		598.94	1,003.36	694.8
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities	18	1,93,500.00	20,000.00	40,000.0
Borrowings	19	2,55,500.00		
Trade payables Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	1.5			
Total outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises		13,175.61	81,767.97	46,103.6
	20	15,411.94	14,458.37	14,071.1
Other financial liabilities	21	2,883.20	1,26,531.50	85,896.9
Other current liabilities	22	32.76	32.90	7.3
Provisions	22			
Total Current liabilities		2,25,003.51	2,42,790.74	1,86,079.1
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,17,111.64	1,84,155.82	1,67,017.4

As per our report of even date For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B Nayak

Partner

Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025



For and on behalf of the board of directors of Verigold Jewellery India Private Lmited

Hitesh Shah Director

DIN: 00036338

Date: 23rd May 2025

Barshil Shah Director DIN: 08030313

Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025



CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands Year Ended March 31, 2024
Income			2 42 022 42
Revenue from operations	23	1,51,232.16	3,13,928.18
Other income	24	4,906.38	3,704.20
Total Income		1,56,138.54	3,17,632.38
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	1,25,823.49	2,14,047.74
Purchase of Stock in Trade	26	28,321.30	84,960.64
Changes in inventories of finished goods	27	104.69	(42.36)
Employee benefits expenses	28	11,890.37	14,745.19
Other expenses	29	36,110.51	40,318.12
Total expenses (II)		2,02,250.35	3,54,029.34
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBIDTA) (I-II)		(46,111.81)	(36,396.96)
Finance costs	30	1,919.85	2,297.26
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	1,347.76	1,165.72
		3,267.61	3,462.98
loss before tax		(49,379.42)	(39,859.94)
Tax expenses			
Deferred tax			
Current tax			
Total Tax Expense			
loss after tax for the year		(49,379.42)	(39,859.94)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		526.88	(21.76)
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		•	
Income tax effect on above		-	(
Total Other comprehensive income		526.88	(21.76)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(48,852.54)	(39,881.70)
1/9/ 10/	V		

Prered Accoun

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in thousands Year Ended Year Ended Note No. Particulars March 31, 2024 March 31, 2025 Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 10] 42 (244.04)(302.32)Basic (₹) (302.32)*(244.04)*Diluted (₹)

*0% Compulsorily Fully Convertible Unsecured Debentures (CCD's) had anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share and have not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted earning per share

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial 5 to 49 Statements

As per our report of even date For DTS & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B Nayak

Partner

Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Verigold Jewellery India Private Lmited

Hitesh Shah

Director

DIN: 00036338

Darshil Shah
Director

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May 2025 Date: 23rd May 2025

Mumbai



Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025			₹ in thousands
statement of cash flows for the year ended March 32, 2020		As At	As At
	Notes	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			(20.050.04)
Loss before Tax		(49,379.42)	(39,859.94)
Adjustment For:			
Depreciation		1,347.76	1,165.72
Interest Paid		1,919.85	2,297.26
Sundry Balance written back		(317.98)	(501.39)
Loss on discard of Preperty, Plant & Equipment		192.92	
Advance Written off		25.41	1,226.62
Provision for doubtful debts			(74.40)
Interest on Bank Deposit		(90.60)	(71.40)
Expected credit loss		(0.23)	(0.45)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		526.88	(21.76)
Loss Before Working Capital Changes		(45,775.41)	(35,765.34)
Adjustment For:		(4.20.705.45)	54,593.83
(Increase)/decrease in Working Capital		(1,28,785.15)	18,828.49
Cash Generated From Operations		(1,74,560.56) 101.65	(874.34)
Direct Taxes Paid (net of refund)			19,702.83
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	(A)	(1,74,662.21)	15,702.63
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(98.34)	(1,363.23
Purchase of Preperty, Plant & Equipment including CWIP		(81.08)	(672.93
Movement in other Bank Balance		90.14	67.43
Interest Received		90.14	
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	(B)	(89.28)	(1,968.72
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		1 73 500 00	(20,000.00
Proceeds/(Repayment) from/of Intercorporate Deposits		1,73,500.00 (821.11)	(2,804.96
Interest Paid	(0)	1,72,678.89	(22,804.96
Net Cash from/(used in) Financial Activities	(c)	1,72,070.05	(22,004.30
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(A+B+C)	(2,072.60)	(5,070.85
Cash & cash equivalent at beginning of the year	10	3,016.47	8,087.32
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the year		943.87	3,016.47

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements

5 to 49

As per our report of even date For DTS & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B Nayak

Partner

Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23rd May 2025

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Verigold Jewellery Inida Private Limited

Hitesh Shah

Director

DIN: 00036338

Place: Mumbai

Darshil Shah Director

DIN: 08030313

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025 Date: 23rd May 2025



Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

1. Corporate Information

1.1 Nature of Operations

Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is in the business of trading and manufacturing of Jewellery and ornaments. The Company has entered into an Advertisement Agreement with Bennett Coleman & Co. Limited to promote a fashion jewellery brand "IRASVA". The Company is trading in Jewellery through its franchisee & its' website www.irasva.com.

1.2 General Information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The Company became a subsidiary of Renaissance Global Limited w.e.f. March 29, 2025.

The Company has adopted Ind AS in accordance with the Ind AS 101. "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards". The date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April, 2023. The transition was carried out from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in India (Previous GAAP). Reconciliation and description of the effect of the transition have been summarized in Note No.34

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules there under to the extend notified and applicable, as well as applicable guidance notes and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

The Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2025

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

2.2.1 All items of PPE are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. PPE is recognized





Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

when the cost of an asset can be reliably measured and it is probable that the entity will obtain future economic benefits from the asset.

- 2.2.2 PPE is measured initially at cost. Cost includes the fair value of the consideration given to acquire the asset (net of discounts and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use (inclusive of import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes).
- 2.2.3 The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (April 1, 2023).

2.3 Depreciation

- 2.3.1 The depreciable amount of PPE (being the gross carrying value less the estimated residual value) is depreciated over its useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act on Written down value basis.
- 2.3.2 The management believes that the estimated useful lives are realistic and reflects fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. At each financial year end, management reviews the residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and values of the same are adjusted prospectively where needed.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost comprises the acquisition price, development cost and any attributable / allocable incidental cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The useful life of intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. All finite-lived intangible assets, are accounted for using the cost model whereby intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets amortized over the estimated useful economic life. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.5 Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets when it becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

2.5.1 Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement





Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

Financial assets are initially measured at its fair value. Transaction costs (if any) of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are expensed in the statement of profit & loss.

B. Subsequent measurement

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets, carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial asset under this category is measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.6 Financial liabilities

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

2.7 Fair Value Measurement

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, finished goods and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase and, other duties and taxes, costs of conversion and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Net realizable 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. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

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Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

2.9 Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non - current:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,

b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,

- c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) 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 classified as current when:

a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,

b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of classifications of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.10 Revenue Recognition

According to IND AS 115, entity shall recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products to customers in an amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

2.10.1 Sale of Goods





Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

- a) Generally, the performance obligation is considered satisfied and control is transferred when the goods are dispatched or handed over to the Customer.
- b) Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

2.11 Other Income

- a) Other income comprises of interest income and other miscellaneous income.
- b) Income other than mentioned above is recognized only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

2.12 Employee Benefits '

2.12.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized in the period during which the services have been rendered.

2.12.2 Long Term Employee Benefits

a) Compensated Absences

The Company provides for the liability at year end on account of unavailed earned leave as per the actuarial valuation.

b) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity obligations through a Defined Benefits Retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering all employees. The present value of the obligation under such Defined benefits plan is determined based on actuarial valuation

2.13 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of 'Jewellery' and hence there is no separate reportable segment within the criteria defined under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -108 'Operating Segments'.

2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

2.14.1 Provisions

a) Provisions are recognized when the company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the





Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense related to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

b) Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.14.2 Contingent liability

- a) Contingent liability is disclosed in the case;
- When there is a possible obligation which could arise from past event and
 whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the
 control of the Company or;

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized as
expense because it is not probable that an outflow of resources
embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or;

 The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

2.14.3 Contingent Assets

Contingent asset is disclosed in case a possible asset arises 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 liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.15 Cashflow Statement

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

3. Recent Accounting Development / Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025 MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.





Notes annexed to and forming part of the financial statements

4. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS', CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements are as below:

- a. Financial instruments
- b. Estimates of useful lives and residual value of PPE and intangible assets
- c. Valuation of inventories
- d. Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions
- e. Provisions
- f. Contingencies

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.





CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

₹ in thousands

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(Rs.)
As at April 01, 2023	1,633.33
Change in equity share capital	
As at April 31, 2024	1,633.33
Change in equity share capital	
As at April 31, 2025	1,633.33

		(Rs.)
Particulars	No of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital:		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,63,333	1,633.33
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at March 31, 2024	1,63,333	1,633.33
Add: Shares issued during the year pursuant to share swap agreement		•
Balances as at March 31, 2024	1,63,333	1,633.33
Equity Share Capital:		
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	1,63,333	1,633.33
Add : Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		•
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	1,63,333	1,633.33
Add: Shares issued during the year pursuant to share swap agreement		
Balances as at March 31, 2025	1,63,333	1,633.33





CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in thousands

16 OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Instrument Money Receiv classified as Equity Against share	Money Received Against share	Acturial Gain/Loss	equity
			warrants (Refer Note 43)		attributable to Equity holders of
	Retained Earnings				the company
As at Anril 1 2023 (Ind AS) (A)	(1,56,637.15)		38,265.33		(1,18,371.81)
The AS Transition Impact	(3,018.10)	1,00,000.00			96,981.90
THE AS A CONSTRUCT AND PROCESSION AN	(1,59,655.24)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33		(12,889,91)
Add / (Less):	(39,859.94)			•	(39,
Profit / (Loss) for the year Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)				(21.76)) (21.76)
Fair value change of financial instruments through OCI (net of tax)					
De-recognition of financial instruments (net of tax)				•	1
Financial Guarantee					
Total adjustments (B)	•	1		197 101	(61 271.61
As at March 31, 2024 (Ind AS) (A) + (B)	(1,99,515.18)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33		
Add / (Less):					(49,379.42)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(49,3/9.42)			576.88	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)					
Fair value change of financial instruments through OCI (net of tax)					
Financial Guarantee				•	•
Total adjustments (C)				505 17	(1 10 124.14)
Ac 24 March 21 2025 (Ind AS) (B) + (C)	(2,48,894.60)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33		

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.





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CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Gross Block	Block			Accumulated Depreciation	epreciation		Net	Net Block
Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposal / Discard	Disposal / As at March 31, As at April 01, Depreciation Disposal / As at March As at March Biscard 2025 31, 2024 for the year Discard 31, 2025 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Disposal / Discard	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Office Equipments	485.34		1	485.34	392.28	37.99		430.27	55.07	93.06
Computers	915.28	17.74	•	933.02	761.49	82.57	•	844.06	88.96	153.79
Furnitures & Fixtures	820.62		223.79	596.84	274.54	136.46	53.02	357.98	238.86	546.09
Electrical Installations	48.01		29.02	18.99	18.99	6.88	6.87	18.99	•	29.02
Total	2,269.25	17.74	252.81	2,034.18	1,447.29	263.89	59.89	1,651.29	382.89	821.95

5A NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Gross Block	Block		1	Accumulated Depreciation	epreciation		Net	Net Block
Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposal / Discard	Disposal / As at March 31, As at April 01, Depreciation Disposal / As at March As at March Discard 2025 2024 for the year Discard 31, 2025 31, 2025 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Disposal / Discard	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Computer Software	6,060.72	909.52		6,970.24	3,771.45	1,042.08		4,813.53	2,156.72	2,289.27
Trade Mark	345.33		1	345.33	219.94	41.79		261.73	83.60	125.40
Total	6,406.05	909.52		7,315.57	3,991.39	1,083.87		5,075.26	2,240.32	2,414.67
, 550 Cia	-									





5B CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - Intangible Assets Under Development Reconciliation of Carring amount	s Under Developme	ıt.		
Particulars				

Rin thousands
As at March As at March
31, 2025 31, 2024

	00000
Opening Balance	76.878
0 0:1:10	- 828.92
Additions	828 92
Capitalisation	
Closing Balance	76.878
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of
Particulars	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 Total
	1 year



Projects in progress Total



CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ in thousands

	THE RESERVE THE	Gross Block	Block	Constitution of the Consti		Acculliniated	Accumulated Depreciation		10010 1011	
Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March As at April 01, Depreciation 31, 2024 2023 for the year	Depreciation for the year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Office Equipments	470.54	14.80		485.34	237.35	154.93		392.28	93.06	233.19
Computers	755.78	159.51		915.28	596.58	164.91		761.49	153.79	159.20
Furnitures & Fixtures	460.62	360.00		820.62	49.96	224.58		274.54	546.09	410.67
Plant & Machinery				1	•	•		1		1
Electrical Installations	48.01	•		48.01	3.43	15.56		18.99	29.02	44.58
	40 405 4	20.803		3,000	007 21	550 00		1 447 29	821.95	847.63
Total	1,/34.94	534.31		67.607.7	16.100	333.30		27.11.67	00000	

5A NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Gross	Gross Block			Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation		Net l	Net Block
Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March As at April 01, Depreciation 31, 2024 for the year	Depreciation for the year	On Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at March As at March 31, 2024	As at April 01, 2023
Computer Software	6,060.72	1	1	6,060.72	3,197.17	574.28		3,771.45	2,289.27	2,863.55
Trade Mark	344.51	K	1	344.51	188.48	31.46	,	219.94	124.57	156.02
Total	6,405.23			6,405.23	3,385.65	605.73		3,991.39	2,413.84	3,019.57







CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - Intangible Assets Under Development	
DRK IN PROGRESS - Int	
DRK IN PROGRESS - Int	Assets
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS - I	ntangible
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRES	S-1
CAPITAL WORK IN	N PROGRES
CAPITAL	WORK II
	CAPITAL

Reconciliation of Carring amount	₹ in thousands
articulars	As at March As at April 31, 2024 01, 2023
Dening Balance	
Additions	828.92
Capitalisation	
Closing Balance	828.92

Capital Work In Progress, (CWIP) Ageing Schedule Particulars (March 31. 2024)

- 1	
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	100
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	Amount in CWIP for a period of	d of	
	Less than 1-2 years 2-3 years	More than 3 Total	Total
	1 year	years	
Projects in progress	828.92		828.92
Total	828.92		828.92





CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

(Unsecured considered good)

6 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(Share Warrants) (refer note 43) - others th original maturity for more than 12 mo -	onths*	9,775.78 - 1,348.22	8,935.81	April 01, 2023 29,846.06 1,062.00
- others	onths*			
	onths*	1,348.22	4 007 44	
en onginar matarity for more than 12 me			1,267.14	•
	Total	11,123.99	10,202.94	30,908.06
marked lien against HDFC Credit Card)				
RRENT ASSETS				₹ in thousand
dered good)				
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
and deferment		812.55	1,625.11	4,369.83
	Total	812.55	1,625.11	4,369.8
				₹ in thousan
INVENTORIES		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
monds		17,480.77	51,949.99	46,606.8
nd others		13,135.38	45,094.05	31,880.6
		102.05	206,74	164.3
	Total	30,718.19	97,250.79	78,651.8
CIAL ASSETS - TRADE RECEIVABLE				₹ in thousan
idered good unless otherwise stated)		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
ood		- Iviai Cii 31, 2025	31.76	274.7
ce as per expected credit loss				
ice as per expected credit loss			31.76	274.7
				-
n for doubtful receivable				
		34.		
	Total		31.76	274.7
n	for doubtful receivable - -	Total	Total -	

₹ in thousands

митра

Mumbai

Tered Acco

Particulars	Outs	standing for	r following i	periods t	rom aue	date of paym		
	Not Due	Less than	6 months-	1-2	2 - 3	More than	3 Total	al
		6 months	1 year	years	years	years		
(I) Undisputed	-				-		-	
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Good								
(II) Undisputed	-				100	51 April -		
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Doubtful								
(II) Disputed					-	-	-	
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Goods								
(II) Disputed								
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Doubtful						NED BOOK		
Total	- 00		-			V. 12		
Ageing as at March 31, 2024								
Particulars	Out	standing fo	r following		rom due	date of payn		
	Not Due	Less than	6 months-	1-2	2 - 3	More than	3 Tot	al
		6 months	1 year	years	years	years		
(I) Undisputed		-	28.14	3.63	-		31.7	6
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Good								
(II) Undisputed			6 - 17 C	-	-	-	-	
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Doubtful								
(III) Disputed				-	-			
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Goods								
(IV) Disputed				-		-	-	7 - 15 - 17
Trade Receivables								
- Considered Doubtful								
Total			28.14	3.63			31.70	6
Total			20.14	0.00				
								₹ in thousa
10 CURRENT FINANCIAL AS: Particulars	SETS - CASI	H AND CASE	EQUIVALE	VIS	March 31	2025 Marc	th 31, 2024	April 01, 202
					The second second			
Balance with Banks					9	37.47	3,000.96	7,414.
Cash on hand						6.41	15.51	59.
Fixed Deposits with o	riginal mat	urity of less	than 3 mont	hs				613.
			-	Total	9	43.88	3,016.47	8,087.
							ITC	₹ in thousa
11 CURRENT FINANCIAL AS	SETS - BAN	K BALANCE:	S OTHER THA	AN CASH			th 31, 2024	April 01, 202
Particulars	ulainal mat	urity of mor	o than 2 ma	nthe but	March 31	., 2025 Ividic	11 31, 2024	594.
Fixed Deposits with o	riginai mat	urity of mor	e than 5 mo	iitiis but			1 - 11	334
less than 12 months						/ V	erigo	
		& Associa	_			11.57	1011	F04 :
	//	200	E	Total		- (E)	ON S	594.
	1/-	THE	JE11			and low	18	
		Mumbai	10			A BI	purk	
	11 -		, -11			-		
	1/2	21	12/					

12 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS				₹ in thousands
(Unsecured, considered good) Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
Security Deposits		26,565.33	23,997.59	
Security Deposits - others			1,060.00	
Interest accrued on fixed deposits		14.39	13.93	9.95
Interest accrued on Inter Corporate Loan to Related part	y	833.30	•	
	Total	27,413.02	25,071.52	9.95
ACCETC (NET)				₹ in thousands
13 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
Advance Income Tax / TDS Receivable		237.30	135.65	1,009.98
	Total	237.30	135.65	1,009.98
14 OTHERS CURRENT ASSETS				
(Unsecured considered good)			1 24 2024	₹ in thousands
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024 400.31	April 01, 2023 527.35
Advance to Suppliers		206.44	400.51	
Advances to employees		32.78	20 507 22	1,005.00
Balance with statutory/government authorities		42,112.64	39,507.22	34,822.70
Prepaid expenses and deferment		887.63	2,848.52	2,888.37
	Total	43,239.49	42,756.05	39,243.42





CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

EQUITY SHARES CAPITAL Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	₹ in thousands April 01, 2023
Authorized 200,000 March 31, 2025 equity shares of Rs.10/- each (200,000 March 31, 2024 equity shares of Rs.10/- each) (200,000 April 01, 2023 equity shares of Rs.10/- each)		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up 163,333 March 31, 2025 equity shares of Rs.10/- each 163,333 March 31, 2024 equity shares of Rs.10/- each 163,333 April 01, 2023 equity shares of Rs.10/- each		1,633.33	1,633.33	1,633.33
	Total	1,633.33	1,633.33	1,633.33

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

Equity shares Particulars	March	31, 2025	March :	31, 2024	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	01, 2023
Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands
At the beginning of the year	1,63,333	1,633.33	1,63,333	1,633.33	1,63,333	1,633.33
Share issued during the year		2 11 376				
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,63,333	1,633.33	1,63,333	1,633.33	1,63,333	1,633.33

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of issued shares having par value of ₹ 10/- each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company.

Shares held by Promotors / Ho Particulars	March	31, 2025	March	31, 2024	April 0	1, 2023
Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands	No. of Shares	₹ in thousands
Share of Promotors / Holding	Company				24 667	316.67
Hitesh M Shah			31,667	316.67	31,667	
Niranjan A Shah			31,666	316.66	31,666	316.66
Sumit N Shah			95,100	951.00	95,100	951.00
Renaissance Global Limited	1,58,433	1,584.33				

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

Particulars	March 3	March 31, 2025		31, 2024	% Change during the year	
T di dicardi	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding		
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- eac fully paid up Renaissance Global Limit the holding company		97.00%		0.00%	97.00%	
Hitesh M Shah	SSOCIA	0.00%	The second second	19.39% 19.39%	-19.39% -19.39%	
Niranjan A Shah	8	0.00%	The second second		-58.22% * V	
Sumit N Shah	Mumbai)	0.00%	95,100	58.22%	-56.2276 ed 1	

CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in thousands

OTHER EQUITY

		THE STATE OF			
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Instrument Money Receiv classified as Equity Against share warrants (Refer Note 4)	Money Received Against share warrants (Refer Note 43)	Acturial Gain/Loss	Total Other equity attributable to Equity holders of
	Retained Earnings				the company
As at April 1, 2023 (Ind AS) (A)	(1,56,637.15)		38,265.33		(1,18,371.81)
Ind AS Transition Impact	(3,018.10)	1,00,000.00			96,981.90
	(1,59,655.25)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33	•	(21,389.91)
Add / (Less):					
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(39,859.94)				(38)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)				(21.76)	(21.76)
Total adjustments (B)					
As at March 31, 2024 (ind AS) (A) + (B)	(1,99,515.18)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33	(21.76)	(61,271.61)
Add / (Less):					
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(49,379.42)				(49)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-		No. of the Property of the Party of the Part	526.88	526.88
As at March 31, 2025 (Ind AS) (B) + (C)	(2,48,894.60)	1,00,000.00	38,265.33	505.12	(1,10,124.15)

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For D T S & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B Nayak Partner

Klayak

Membership No: 101183

Date: 23rd May 2025 Place: Mumbai

Hitesh Shah

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Verigold Jewellery Inida Private Limited

Date: 23rd May 2025 Place: Mumbai

DIN: 00036338

Director

DIN: 08030313 Director

Date: 23rd May 2025 Place: Mumbai



CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

17	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS				₹ in thousands
	Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
	Provision for employee benefits				
	Gratuity		557.42	913.92	606.76
	Compensated absences		41.51	89.44	88.09
		an codes			
		Total	598.94	1,003.36	694.86
18	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS				₹ in thousands
	Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
	Unsecured				
	from related party				
	Inter Corporate Deposit **		20,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00
	Loan from Relatives**		20,000.00		
	Loan from Directors*		1,53,500.00		
		Total	1,93,500.00	20,000.00	40,000.00

^{**} Inter Corporate Deposit / Loan from Relatives carries Interest Rate of 7% and repayable within six months or earlier at the option borrower company.

^{*} Loan from Directors are interest free and repayable on demand.

19	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE PAYABLE Particulars	March 31, 2025 March 31, 20		₹ in thousands 4 April 01, 2023	
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises*			-	
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13,175.61	81,767.97	46,103.64	
	Total	13,175.61	81,767.97	46,103.64	

Particulars	Outsta	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
MSME		-		-			-	
Others	11,657.74	1,364.05	57.	36		96.45	13,175.61	
Disputed Dues - MSME				-	-	-	-	
Disputed Dues - Others	-	•		-			-	
Total	11,657.74	1,364.05	57.	36		96.45	13,175.61	





Ageing as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outsta	anding for foll			n due date	e of payment	
	Not Due	Less than	1-2	2 - 3			otal
		1 year	years	years	years		
MSME				- /- /		-	
Others	75,433.36	5,918.58	7.1	1	96.45	312.47	81,767.97
Disputed Dues - MSME				-	-		•
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-		-			
Total	75,433.36	5,918.58	7.1	1	96.45	312.47	81,767.97
20 CURRENT FINANCIAL	LIABILITIES - O	THERS					₹ in thousands
Particulars				Marc	ch 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
Other Payables				. 1	3,298.63	12,846.65	12,071.21
Interest payable on In	iter Corporate (Deposit			1,670.79	572.06	1,079.75
Salary payable					442.51	1,039.67	920.17
			Total	1 1	5,411.94	14,458.37	14,071.13
21 OTHERS CURRENT LIA	ARILITIES						₹ in thousand
Particulars	(BIETTES			Marc	ch 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
Advance Received Fro	om Customer (F	Refer Note 39)			2,401.03	1,25,879.40	85,202.72
Statutory dues payabl					482.17	652.10	694.26
			Tota	1	2,883.20	1,26,531.50	85,896.98
22 CURRENT LIABILITIES	- PROVISONS						₹ in thousand
Particulars				Marc	ch 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 2023
Provision for employe	ee benefits				30.29	27.33	1.73
Gratuity					2.48	5.57	5.66
Compensated Lea	ive				2.40	3.37	
			Tota	ı	32.76	32.90	7.39





CIN: U74999MH2018PTC305467

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS Particulars		March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
Sale of products Jewellery, Gems and Diamonds (Net of GST)		1,51,232.16	3,13,928.18
	Total	1,51,232.16	3,13,928.18
OTHER INCOME			₹ in thousands
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest income on			
Bank Deposits		90.60	71.40
Inter Corporate Loan		1,089.86	-
Income Tax Refund			43.63
Interest Income on Security Deposit		3,407.71	3,087.3
Sundry Balances written back		317.98	501.3
Miscellaneous Income		0.23	0.4
	Total	4,906.38	3,704.2
COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED			₹ in thousand
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 202
Opening Stock*		97,044.05	78,487.4
Add : Purchase made during the year		49,581.61	2,14,588.5
Add : Other direct cost		9,813.97	18,015.7
Add . Other direct open		1,56,439.63	3,11,091.7
Less: Inventory at the end of the year*		30,616.14	97,044.0
	Total	1,25,823.49	2,14,047.7
*Includes stock in trade of Colour Stones & Diamonds			
COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED			₹ in thousand
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 202
Details of material consumed			
Colour Stone		770.20	3,835.9
Diamond		68,818.83	1,26,201.4
Gold		45,469.40	68,268.3
Others		10,765.05	15,742.0
		1,25,823.49	2,14,047.7
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 202
Colour Stone		9,777.78	7,378.3
Diamond State	Smited *	7,702.99	44,571.6
	100 IBA	11,803.89	42,811.4
Gold Silver Mumbai	Privale Privale	49.66	8.8
	(B) NOS	1,281.83	2,273.6
Others Others	- Anollo	30,616.14	97,044.0

Purchase of Traded Goods Jewellery, Gems and Diamonds 28,321.30	
	84,960.64
Total 28,321.30	84,960.64
27 (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN STOCK Particulars March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year	206.74
Finished goods Total 102.05	206.74
Inventories at the beginning of the year Finished goods 206.74	164.38
Total 206.74	164.38
Total (Increase)/Decrease in Stock Details of Inventory Finished Goods Jewellery, Gems and Diamond 104.69 104.69	(42.36)
28 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES Particulars March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus 10,981.49 128.33	13,140.17 143.10
Contribution to provident and other runus	311.00
Gratuity expense (kerer Note No. 32)	17.99
Leave Salary	363.64
Staff welfare expenses Employee compensation cost 451.99	769.29
Total 11,890.37	14,745.19





OTHER EXPENSES		March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
Particulars		160.68	178.65
Power and fuel		328.44	108.95
Computer Spares, Softwares		19.70	8.37
Packing materials		13.70	0.07
Repairs and maintenance		37.87	50.46
Others			327.56
Insurance		347.05	
Rent		3,165.10	3,292.63
Communication costs		537.06	486.15
Legal and professional fees		6,142.44	8,499.70
Payment to auditor (Refer details below)		1,400.00	1,000.00
Security service charges		•	31.50
Travelling and conveyance		2,778.16	738.97
Advertisement Expenses		16,427.43	11,430.05
Business Promotion expenses		4,233.52	12,275.12
Brokerage and commission			265.00
Printing & Stationery		50.58	98.98
Office & Store Expenses		195.23	288.7
Advances/Debit balance W/off		25.41	1,226.6
Bank Charges		1.09	3.4
		67.85	7.2
Miscellaneous expenses		192.92	
Loss on Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment			
	Total	36,110.51	40,318.12
Payment to auditor			
As auditor:			₹ in thousand
Audit fee		1,200.00	900.0
Interim Audit fees		100.00	-
Tax audit fee		100.00	100.0
	Total	1,400.00	1,000.0
FINANCE COST			₹ in thousand
Particulars		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest on Intercorporate Deposit		1,919.85	2,297.2
	Total	1,919.85	2,297.2
DEDDECLATION AND ANACOTICATION			₹ in thousand
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		March 31, 2025	March 31, 202
Particulars Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments.		263.89	559.9
Amortization of intangible assets		1,083.87	605.7
& ASSOCIATE OF	Total	1,347.76	1,165.7
Mumbai			Imited * Legundary

Barlered Accoun

VERIGOLD JEWELLERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

a. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognized as expense for the year are as under:

Contribution to defined contribution planty 8		₹ in thousands
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund & Family Pension Fund	128.33	143.10
Employer's Contribution to Employees' State Insurance Scheme		

b. Defined Benefit plan - Gratuity (Unfunded)

Due to Experience

Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income

Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI

The Company operates single type of unfunded Gratuity plans wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service depending on the date of joining and eligibility terms. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
i) Changes in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation during the year Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	941.25	608.49
Interest cost	68.05	45.64
Current service cost	105.29	265.36
Past service cost Benefits paid from the fund		•
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations		
Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	27.74	23.67
Due to Experience Closing defined benefit obligation	(554.62) 587.71	(1.91) 941.25

The company expects to contribute Rs.150.73 thousands to gratuity in the next year (March 31, 2024 : Rs.173.34 thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
ii) Net (asset)/liability recognized in the balance sheet Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year Net (asset)/liability recognized in the balance sheet Net liability – current (Refer Note No.22) Net liability – non current (Refer Note No.17)	(587.71) (587.71) 30.29 557.42	(941.25) (941.25) 27.33 913.92
Particulars	March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
iii) Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year Current Service Cost Net Interest Cost Past service cost Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in the year Expenses recognized	105.29 68.05 - - 173.34	265.36 45.64 - - 311.00
Particulars	March 31, 2025	₹ in thousands March 31, 2024
iv) Recognized in other comprehensive income for the year Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations Due to Experience	- 27.74 (554.62)	23.67 (1.91



21.76

(526.88)

Parti	iculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
v)	Acturial assumptions	NI A	N.A.
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	
	Rate of Discounting	6.79%	7.23%
	Rate of Salary Increase	6.00%	6.00%
	Rate of Employee Turnover	5.00%	5.00%
			₹ in thousands
Part	iculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
v)	Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
	Within 1 year	30.29	27.33
	1-2 Year	33.30	27.72
	2-3 Year	36.29	51.35
	3-4 Year	36.55	62.38
	4-5 Year	36.83	62.90
	Above 5 Years	1,353.14	1,998.68
			₹ in thousands
Pari	ticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
vi)			
	Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	587.71	941.25
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(60.06)	(83.06
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	71.95	96.78
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	37.23	71.53
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(39.10)	(71.56
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	13.37	0.58
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(16.77)	(3.16





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

33 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A) The carrying value and Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows:

₹ in thousands

Particulars	Carrying value	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities			Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities			
-	As At March 31, 2025	As At March 31, 2024	As At April 01, 2023	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024	At April 01, 202		
Financial Assets at amortized cost (non-								
current)								
Deposits with original maturity for	1,348.22	1,267.14		1,348.22	1,267.14			
more than 12 months					0.000.04	20 000 00		
Security Deposits	9,775.78	8,935.81	30,908.06	9,775.78	8,935.81	30,908.06		
Financial Assets at amortized cost								
(current)					24.75	274 77		
Trade receivables		31.76	274.77	-	31.76	274.77		
Cash and cash equivalents	943.88	3,016.47	8,087.32	943.88	3,016.47	8,087.32		
Bank Balances other than Cash and			594.21	***	1.	594.21		
cash equivalents								
Security Deposits	26,565.33	25,057.59		26,565.33	25,057.59	0.054.00		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	14.39	13,927.00	9,954.00	847.69	13,927.00	9,954.00		
Interest accrued on Inter Corporate	833.30			833.30				
Loan to Related party								
Financial liabilities at amortized cost								
(current)						40 000 0		
Borrowings	1,93,500.00	20,000.00	40,000.00	1,93,500.00		40,000.00		
Trade Payables	13,175.61	81,767.97	46,103.64	13,175.61	81,767.97	46,103.64		
Other financial liabilities	15,411.94	14,458.37	14,071.13	15,411.94	14,458.37	14,071.13		

Particulars	closures of financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows : As At March 31, 2025 As At March 31, 2024 As At April 01, 2023		As At March 31, 2025 As At March 31, 2024 As At April 01, 2023 Lev		Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial Assets at Fair value through					
OCI (non-current) Investments in shares					NA
Financial Assets at Fair value through					
OCI (current)					NA
Investments in equity shares Investments in mutual fund					NA

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended March 31, 2024

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements.





34 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at April 01, 2023 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and

Ind AS 101 deals with First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards which allows exemptions from the retrospective application and exemption from application of certain requirements of other Ind AS. On transition, the Company has availed / adopted the following exemptions / exception as per Ind AS 101:

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2023).

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to past business combinations and recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, are considered to be the deemed cost under Ind AS, on the date of acquisition. On the date of transition, measurement of such assets and liabilities is in accordance with respective Ind AS. Also, there is no change in classification of such assets and liabilities;

The company has not recognized assets and liabilities that neither were recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP nor qualify for recognition under Ind AS in the Balance Sheet of the acquiree;

The company excluded from its opening Ind AS Balance sheet as at April 01, 2023, those assets and liabilities which were recognized in accordance with Previous GAAP but do not qualify for recognition as an asset or liability under Ind AS.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has elected to use the exemption for derecognition of financial assets and liabilities prospectively i.e. after April 01, 2023.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess the classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortized cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable. Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of financial assets accounted at amortized cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

First Time Adoption:

Basis of preparation

IND AS 101 First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards allows first time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain IND AS, effective for April 1, 2015 opening balance sheet.

Following exceptions to the retrospective application of other IND AS as per Appendix D of IND AS 101.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with IND AS applicable for periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 as described in the accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening Balance Sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2023 the Company's date of transition to IND AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2023 and its previously published Indian GAAP financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Exemptions Applied:

1 Deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to IND AS and measured as per previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition to IND AS.

2 Financial assets and liabilities:

The Company has financial receivables and payables that are non-derivative financial instruments. Under previous GAAP, these were carried at transactions cost less allowances for impairment, if any. Under IND AS, these are financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for impairment, if any. For transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to IND AS, the requirement of initial recognition at fair value is applied prospectively. There is no material impact of Ind AS transactions on the Cash Flow statements.

Impact of transition to IND AS

The following is a summary of the effects of the differences between IND AS and Indian GAAP on the Company's total equity shareholders' funds and profit and loss for the financial period for the periods previously reported under Indian GAAP following the date of transition to IND AS.

Reconcilition of Balance Sheet as at 1st April 2	023 and March 2024					₹ in thousands
Particulars	As per Indian GAAP As at 31st March, 2023	Adjustment	As per IND AS As At 1st April, 2023	As per Indian GAAP As at 31st March, 2024	Adjustment	As per IND AS As At 31st March 2024
I. ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment	\$50 <i>Cia</i> ; 4975 63			2 077 79	(1,563.11)	2,414.67
Intangible Assets	4,975.63	(1,955.23)	3,020.40	3,977.78	(1,505.11)	2,414.07
Current assets	39,327.33 umbai	(8,419.27) 4,369.83	30,908.06 4,369.83	40,592.47	(30,389.53) 1,625.11	10,202.94 1,625.11
Financial Asset Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Financial Assets Other Current Assets	d Accountant	2,744.73	2,744.73	Nerigo	25,057.59 2,744.73	25,057.59 2,744.73
TOTAL		(3,259.95)		IE	(2,525.21)	
				isdmin.	We	

II.	EOUITY	AND	LIABILITIES

EQUIT AND EMBILITIES						
Shareholders' Funds Equity Equity Share Capital	1,633.33 (1,18,371.82)	96,981.90	1,633.33 -21,389.92	1,633.33 (1,59,025.71)	97,754.12	1,633.33 -61,271.59
Other Equity Non-Current Liabilities Financial Liability Borrowings Provisions	1,00,000.00 944.09	(1,00,000) (249.236)	694.85	1,00,000.00	(1,00,000) 1,003	1,003.36
Current Liabilities Financial Liability Trade Payables Other current liabilities					(1.202.60)	32.90
Provisions		7.386	7.386	1315.59	(1,282.69) -2,525.21	32.90
TOTAL		-3,259.95			-4,545.41	
Reconcilition of statement of Profit and loss as for the	e year ended 31 March 2024		Apprentice to the			
Particulars				As per Indian GAAP As at 31st March, 2024	Adjustment	As per IND AS As At 31st March 2024
Income				616.86	3,087.34	3,704
Other income Total income				616.86	3,087.34	3,704.20
Expenses Depreciation Employement Benefit Expenses Other expenses Total expenses				1,557.83 14,440.79 37,937.03 53,935.65	392.00 48.25 2,744.73 3,184.98	1,165.83 14,392.54 40,681.76 56,240.13
Profit/(Loss) before tax				(53,318.79)	(97.63)	(52,535.92
Income Tax expense Current tax				•		
Total income tax expense				(53,318.79)	(97.63)	(52,535.92
Profit/(Loss) for the year						The Charles (Trees)
Reconciliation of Other Equity as at April1, 2023 an	As per Indian GAAP As at 31st March, 2023	Adjustment	As per IND AS As At 1st April, 2023	As per Indian GAAP As at 31st March, 2024	Adjustment	As per IND AS As At 31st March 2024
Particulars Retained Earnings balance	(1,18,371.82)		(1,18,371.82)	(1,59,025.71)		(1,59,025.71
Add/(loss) Ind As Adjustments:	96,981.90		96,981.90 (21,389.92)	97,754.12 (61,271.59)		97,754.12
	(21,389.92)					





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

35 DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax assets constitute mainly carried forward losses. The Company has carried forward losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, the availability of sufficient future taxable income against which such losses can be set off cannot be stated to be virtually certain. Hence, deferred tax asset has not been recognized. The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax and re-measured its Deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

₹ in thousands

		(III tilououitus
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets		
Components of Deferred Tax Assets:	2,154.93	37,390.75
- Brought Forward Losses	697.07	646.21
- WDV Difference	158.99	260.81
- Retirement Benefit Obligations	3,010.99	38,297.76
Deferred Tax Liablities		
Components of Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
- Depreciation Difference	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets	3,010.99	38,297.76
Recognised in the Balance Sheet	•	-





VERIGOLD JEWELLERY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for establishment of Company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring Company's risk management policies, under the guidance of Board of Directors. Management identifies, evaluates and analyses the risks to which is company is exposed to and set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Management periodically reviews its risk policy and systems to assess need for changes in the policies to adapt to the changes in market conditions and align the same to the business of the Company. Management through its interaction and training to concerned employees aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which concerned employees understand their roles and obligations. Board of Directors undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Management.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

Company has exposure to following risks arising from financial instruments:

- a) Credit risk
- b) Liquidity risk
- c) Market risk
- a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, mutual funds and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit standards and financial strength. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the several counterparties.

Credit risk from Trade receivables is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are mainly from reputed debtors and are non-interest bearing. Trade receivables generally ranges from 30 - days to 180- days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal criteria and any deviation in credit limit requires approval of Head of the department and / or Directors depending upon the quantum and overall business risk. Management monitors trade receivables on regular basis and takes suitable action where needed to control the receivables crossing set criteria / limits.

For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forwardlooking estimates.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

₹ in thousands

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 01, 202	
Gross carrying amount		31.76	274.77	
Less: Expected credit loss at simplified approach			-	
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of ECL)		31.76	274.77	





b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations withoutincurring unacceptable losses. Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash or cash equivalent available to meet all its normal operating commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. Working capital requirements are adequately addressed by internally generated funds and through working capital loans available from various banks. Trade receivables are kept within manageable levels. Company aims to maintain the evel of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities over the next three to six months.

Maturity patterns of borrowings

		March 31, 2	025	Δ.	s at March 31, 20	24
Particulars	0-1 year	1-5 years	Total	0-1 year	1-5 years	Total
Long term borrowings Including current maturity of long term debt	1,93,500.00		1,93,500.00	•	20,000.00	20,000.00
Total	1,93,500.00		1,93,500.00	THE .	20,000.00	20,000.00

Maturity patterns of other financial liabilities

					\ III tilousarius
Payable on	I VIEW TO THE SECOND STREET	3-6 months			Total
1,260.00	2,053.02	4,038.68	5,670.09	153.82	13,175.61
13,298.63	442.51	1,670.79		•	15,411.94
14,558.63	2,495.53	5,709.48	5,670.09	153.82	28,587.54
	Payable or Demand 1,260.00 13,298.63	Payable on Demand 1,260.00 2,053.02 13,298.63 442.51	Payable on Demand 1,260.00 2,053.02 4,038.68 13,298.63 442.51 1,670.79	Payable on 12 months P Demand 1,260.00 2,053.02 4,038.68 5,670.09 13,298.63 442.51 1,670.79 -	Payable on Demand 1,260.00 2,053.02 4,038.68 5,670.09 153.82 13,298.63 442.51 1,670.79

Maturity patterns of other financial liabilities

As at March 31, 2024	Payable on	0-3 months	3-6 months	6 months to 12 months	Beyond 12 Months	Total
Trade Payable Other Financial Libility	920.00 12,846.65	41,781.92 1,039.67	38,596.27 572.06	3.50	466.29	81,767.97 14,458.37
Total	13,766.65	42,821.59	39,168.32	3.50	466.29	96,226.34

37 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital of the company, for the purpose of capital management, includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value.

The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio which is net Dividend by total capital plus net debt.

			₹ in thousand
Particulars		As at March	As at March 31
Particulars		31, 2025	2024
a) Total Debt		1,93,500.00	20,000.00
않았네. 선생님들은 살아보고 있다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는		(1,08,490.82)	(59,638.28
b) Equity		85,009.18	(39,638.28
c) Total debt and Equity (a+b)		2.28	(0.50
d) Capital Gearing Ratio (a+c)			





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

38 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single segment namely "Trading in jewellery". There are no other reportable segments as prescribed under INDIAN Accounting Standard 108 "Segment Reporting" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

39 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER IND-AS 24, "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES", ARE GIVEN BELOW:

- a. Companies under control of key management personnel and relatives with whom transactions have taken place during the year
 - 1 M/s. Renaissance Global Limited (Upto 28.03.2025 under control of key management personnel, w.e.f. 29.03.2025 Holding Company)
 - 2 M/s. Bennet, Coleman & Company Limited
 - 3 M/s. Dyna Hitech Power Systems Private Limited

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions/Balances	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1 M/s. Renaissance Globa			
Limited		1,962.89	1,505.08
	Expenses incurred on behalf of Company		
	ESOP shares options expense	451.99	
	Sales of Finished Goods / Returns	1,23,086.10	2,87,272.11
	Inter Corporate Loan (ICL) Given/Repaid*	95,000.00) -
	Interest Income	1,089.86	5 -
	Closing Balances		
		72.23	129.83
	Advance Compulsorily Fully Convertible Unsecured Debentures	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
	Compulsorily Fully Convertible Offsecured Debendings		
	Advances received from Customer	2,401.03	3 1,25,879.40
		1,978.8	7 1,526.88
	ESOP shares options Granted	833.30	The state of the s
	Accrued Interest Receivable		,

*ICL given to meet certain immediate liquidity requirements arising out of its routine operational activities.

2 M/s. Bennet, Coleman and Nature of Transactions

Company Limited

Advertisement expenses Reimbursement of expenses (GST paid)	5,959.05 558.76	5,740.85 549.38
Closing Balances Balance outstanding (Share Warrant) at the close of the year	38,265.33	38,265.33
Balance receivable (Security Deposit) at the close of the year	38,265.33	38,265.33

3 M/s. Dyna Hitech Power Nature of Transactions

Interest expenses

Systems Pvt Ltd

ICD repaid	
ICD received	
Closing Balances	
Balance outstanding at the close of the	year
Accrued Interest Payable	





987.81

20,000.00 20,000.00

20,000.00

835.40

₹ in thousands

2,296.17

20,000.00

20,000.00 572.06

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

b. Names of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

₹ in thousands

Mr. Niranjan A Shah Mr. Hitesh M Shah Mr. Darshil A Shah Mrs. Reena Ahuja

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions/Balances	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1 Mr. Niranjan A Shah	Nature of Transactions		
	Loan received	2,15,000.00	-
	Loan repaid	1,26,500.00	
	Closing balances		
	Balance outstanding at the close of the year	88,500.00	
2 Mr. Hitesh M Shah	Nature of Transactions		
	Loan received	40,000.00	
	Loan repaid		•
	Closing balances		
	Balance outstanding at the close of the year	40,000.00	
3 Mr. Darshil Atul Shah	Nature of Transactions		
	Loan received	25,000.00	
	Loan repaid		
	Closing balances		
	Balance outstanding at the close of the year	25,000.00	
4 Mrs. Reena Ahuja	Nature of Transactions		
	Interest expenses	928.22	
	ICD repaid		
	ICD received	20,000.00	
	Closing balances		
	Balance outstanding at the close of the year	20,000.00	**
	Accrued Interest Payable	835.40	

40 Pursuant to Advertisement agreement with Bennet, Coleman and Company Ltd., for conducting an extensive advertising Campaign. The Company has paid Interest free refundable deposit.

41 Material uncertainty related to Going Concern

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been fully eroded, its current liabilities exceeds its current assets as on March 31, 2025. These events and conditions indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. However, having regard to the undertaking from its Renaissance Global Limited (Holding Company) for providing necessary financial support to the Company whenever required, the financial statements have been prepared as per Going Concern Principles.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

42 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars		₹ in thousands
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loss after tax	(49,379.42)	(39,859.94)
Net Loss for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(49,379.42)	(39,859.94)
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS		
Basic	1,63,333	1,63,333
Effect of dilutive equity shares equivalent		
0% Compulsorily Fully Convertible Unsecured Debentures (No.'s)	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Diluted	1,01,63,333	1,01,63,333
EPS		
Basic (₹)	(302.32)	(244.04)
Diluted (₹)	(302.32)*	(244.04)*

*0% Compulsorily Fully Convertible Unsecured Debentures (CCD's) had anti-dilutive effect on earnings per share and have not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted earning per share

Pursuant to original strategic investment agreement with M/s Bennett, Coleman & Company Ltd (M/s BCCL), BCCL held 49 % of the paid up equity share capital of M/s Verigold Jewellery India Private Limited (M/s VJIL). BCCL had also deposited minimum warrant subscription of Rs.350,000 thousands with M/s VJIL i.e 10 % of the total warrant subscription money of Rs.35,00,000 thousands. Also M/s VJIL has entered into an "Advertisement agreement", dated 10th March 2018, with M/s BCCL, wherein M/s BCCL has extended a credit line of Rs.35,00,000 thousands to M/s VJIL, to be utilised by M/s VJIL towards advertising its' brand/products. The liability of M/s VJIL, to pay for the utilization of the above stated credit line, would have arisen only when M/s BCCL would decide to pay and exercise their option of converting the warrant to equity shares of M/s VJIL. In the event of M/s BCCL relinquishing it's option to exercise the warrant, the amount, so utilised against the above stated credit line along with the minimum subscription money of Rs.350,000 thousands deposited by Ms/BCCL shall be forfeited.

On August 25, 2020 BCCL and VJIL have entered into amendment agreement wherein both the parties have agreed to amend the original "Share cum share warrant agreement" (SWSA) dated March 10, 2018 ,pursuant to which minimum warrant subscription money have been reduced to Rs.26,565 thousands with M/s VJIL i.e 10 % of the total warrant subscription money Rs.265,653 thousands. Further both the parties have also amended "Advertisement agreement" dated March 10, 2018 for in which original credit line have reduced to Rs. 265,653 thousands.

On January 25, 2021 BCCL, VJIL and Promoters of VJIL have entered into another "Warrant Subscription agreement" wherein Promoters have agreed to increase their equity share capital 51% to 97% and BCCL's equity share holding have been reduced to 3% from 49 %.BCCL had also deposited minimum warrant subscription of Rs.11,700 thousands with M/s VJIL i.e 10 % of the total warrant subscription money of Rs.117,000 thousands. These warrants may be exercised any time after December 31, 2022 or (earlier upon the occurrence of the event or if mutually agreed by the parties). Further M/s VJIL has entered into an "Advertisement agreement",", on January 27, 2021, with M/s BCCL, wherein M/s BCCL has provide total commitment of Rs.1,80,000 thousands out of which 65% i.e. Rs.117,000 thousands can be used as credit line towards advertising its' brand/products by to M/s VJIL, and balance 35% i.e. Rs.63,000 thousands have to be paid to BCCL by M/s VJIL. The term of the agreement will remain 6 years from the closing date 7th October,2021(as defined under Warrant subscription agreement). The liability of M/s VJIL, to pay for the utilization of the above stated credit line, would have arisen only when M/s BCCL would decide to pay and exercise their option of converting the warrant to equity shares of M/s VJIL. In the event of M/s BCCL relinquishing it's option to exercise the warrant, the amount, so utilised against the above stated credit line along with the minimum subscription money of Rs.11,700 thousands deposited by Ms/BCCL shall be forfeited.

The Liability for which obligation has not arised, 65% not recorded as there is not present obligation March 31, 2025 Rs. 38,292 thousands (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 27,225 thousands) related to future obligation of the company.

Veric

Particulars

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

44 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER THE MSMED ACT 2006 *

₹ in thousands March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024

a The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year

Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises Interest due on above

- b The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro and Small enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.
- c The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006.
- d The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;
- e The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section
- * The company has initiated the process of identification of suppliers registered under Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006, by obtaining confirmations from all suppliers. Information has been collated only to the extent of information received as at balance sheet date.

45 Employee Stock Option Scheme

Issue of Stock options under "Verigold Jewellery Employees' Stock Option Scheme - 2018"

a) Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on September 11, 2019 has approved Verigold Jewellery - Employee Stock option plan 2018, to exercise and purchase Compulsory Convertible Debentures - Series B (hereinafter referred as CCDs - Series B) of the Company in accordance with the ESOP-2018 Pan (ESOP). The ESOP are Equivalent to 0.5% of issued CCDs as on the date of Vesting or any of the liquidity event whichever is earlier.

The ESOP's are entitled to 0.5% of the total CCD's issued by the Company till the date of conversion of warrant issued to Bennet, Coleman and Company Limited and this shall be achieved by further grant of ESOPs. Their excersice period for the options granted will be 3 years from the date of respective vesting of the Options or 15 days prior to the trigger date (i.e. the date for tag along or drag along rights as announced by the Board of Directors of the Company), whichever is earlier.

Since the Company is not listed on a stock exchange and public information are unavailable. Further, the assumptions and variables used by Black Scholes Model applies to any other Company used Black Scholes Model.

Computation of Fair Value of ESOP options:

Parameters	Details
Stock as per valuation	₹10
Exercise price	₹10
Expected life of options (no. of years)	3
Vesting Period	3 years from date of Grant
Risk free rate of interest (%)	5.04%
Implied Volatility factor (%)	45.70%
No. of ESOP Options granted	5000
Fair Value per ESOP option	₹3.68





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

b) Renaissance Global Limited (RGL) (Holding Company w.e.f. 29.03.2025) had introduced and implemented the RGL Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 ('RGL ESOP 2021' / 'Scheme') to create, grant, offer, issue and allot at any time in one or more tranches such number of stock options not exceeding 25,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹.2 each (Pre-split 5,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each), convertible into Equity Shares of the Company ("Options") to the eligible employees of the RGL and its other subsidiary companies/group companies.

Pursuant to this RGL has granted 50,000 options to the eligible employee of the company the details of the same is as under:

Particulars	Grant 1	Vesting Tranches	Vesting Date	No of Options Vest
Date of Grant	April 11,2022	V1	April 11, 2023	5000
		V2	April 11, 2024	5000
No of Option Granted	20,000	V3	April 11, 2025	5000
ALC: SECOND SECOND		V4	April 11, 2026	5000

Particulars	Grant 2	Vesting Tranches	Vesting Date	No of Options Vest	Status
Date of Grant	January 06,2023	V1	April 11, 2024	7500	Excerised
		V2	April 11, 2025	7500	Cancelled
No of Option Granted	30,000	V3	April 11, 2026	7500	Cancelled
		V4	April 11, 2027	7500	Cancelled

Pursuant to above the company has charged off Rs. 451.99 thousand (March 31, 2024 Rs.769.29 thousands) in the Statement of Profit and loss.

46 Other Statutory Information

- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries)
 with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) (a) 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
 - b) (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- II) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a) (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- III) The Company has no transaction with Struck off companies under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956
- IV) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- V) During the year the Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- VI) The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- VII) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- VIII) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

47 Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Ref	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities		0.46	0.69	-34%
Debt equity ratio	Total Debts	Shareholders Equity		-1.76	-0.33	438%
Debt service Coverage ratio	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service		(0.00)	(0.00)	24%
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Proft after tax	Average Shareholders Equity		0.59	1.00	-41%
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	1	2.41	3.40	-29%
Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	2	9,522.24	2,048.21	365%
Trade Payable turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payable	3	1.85	4.97	-63%
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	4	(1.24)	(4.21)	-71%
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit x 100	Sales		(0.33)	(0.13)	157%
Return on Capital employed	Earning before Interest & Taxes	Total Capital employed		0.44	0.63	-31%
Return on Investment	Earning from Investment	Average Investment	5	0.46	0.67	-32%

- (1) The decline in the inventory turnover ratio is primarily attributable to a reduction in inventory levels.
- (2) The rise in the trade receivables turnover ratio was mainly on account of lower average trade receivables.
- (3) The decline in the trade payables turnover ratio is primarily attributable to a reduction in purchases.
- (4) The decline in the net capital turnover ratio is primarily attributable to changes in working capital.
- (5) The decline in the return on investment is primarily attributable to a reduction in reserves and surplus.

48 EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE:

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorization.

49 PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

Previous year's figures are regrouped / rearranged / recast wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date For DTS & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595

Umesh B Nayak Partner

Membership No: 101183

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025 For and on behalf of the board of directors Verigold Jewellery India Private Lmited

Hitesh Shah Director

DIN: 00036338

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025 Darshit Shah
Director
IN: 080

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd May 2025



