

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED (Previously known as: DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED (Previously known as: DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its profit and changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. During the course of our audit, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it is available and, in doing so, consider whether the other



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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material



uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

Our opinion on the financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.



- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal financial control system over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the current year exceeded the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company has obtained the requisite approval from the shareholders for such excess remuneration.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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 Parties or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement;
 - v. The company had neither declared any dividend in the previous year nor paid any dividend during the current year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, it has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 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 the audit trail feature being tampered with.



Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th September 2025
UDIN: 25123739BMNANR1837

For R SONI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 130349W

CA NIMESH RUNGTA
Membership No. 123739

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (1) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, 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.
(a)(B) No Intangible asset owned by the Company during the Year.
(b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified during the year by the Management. No discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, no immovable property is owned by the Company.
(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment during the year.
(e) No proceedings have been initiated against the company for holding benami property under The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder and the details have been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by management as at 31st March, 2025. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stock and book records that were 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee and security during the year. The Company has granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms during the year.
(a) The Company has provided loans and advances in the nature of loan during the year of Rs. 558.19 Lakhs to its related parties :
(b) In our opinion, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
(c) In respect of loans and advances granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayment or receipts are regular.
(d) In respect of loans and advances granted by the Company, there are no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
(e) There are no loans granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year and has been renewed and extended.
(f) The Company has given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to the tune of Rs. 558.19 Lakhs.
- iv. The Companies has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provided, as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, the reporting of clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.

- vii. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities.
- b) According to records of the company, there are no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except as under:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Gross Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Amount Deposited (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goods and Service Tax	Good and Service Tax	18.35	1.01	2020-21	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner Level

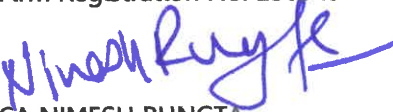
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, as at March 31, 2025, there were no such transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) The Company has not default in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The term loans have been utilised for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken Inter Corporate Deposit.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a) The company has not made any initial public offer during the year.
- b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/debentures during the year.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As informed, the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year and upto the date of this report.
- xii. The company is not a Nidhi company, therefore the provisions of paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. Identification of related parties were made and provided by the management of the company.



The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

- xv. Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or person connected with him and therefore the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act' 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year and immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. During the year the statutory auditors of the Company resigned during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xx. The provision of Sec 135 of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to the company, accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) is not applicable.
- xxi. This is not a consolidation of financial statements, accordingly reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable

For R SONI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 130349W



CA NIMESH RUNGTA
Membership No. 123739

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th September 2025
UDIN: 25123739BMNANR1837



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED (Previously known as: DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED) ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respect, adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statement and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025 based on the internal financial control with reference to financial statement criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Notes on Audit of Internal financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:-

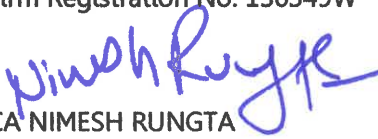


- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For R SONI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 130349W


CA NIMESH RUNGTA
Membership No. 123739

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th September 2025
UDIN: 25123739BMNANR1837



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED
Previously known as: DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U74999MH2016PLC280877
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

(In Indian ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31-Mar-25		As at 31-Mar-24	
I. Equity and Liabilities:					
(1) Shareholders' funds					
(a) Share capital	2	1.00		1.00	
(b) Reserves and surplus	3	698.98		427.84	
(c) Money received against share warrants		-	699.98	-	428.84
(2) Share application money pending allotment			-		-
(3) Non-current liabilities					
(a) Long-term borrowings	4	-		18.35	
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	5	25.05		1.03	
(c) Other Long-term liabilities		-		-	
(d) Long-term provisions		-	25.05	-	19.38
(4) Current Liabilities					
(a) Short-term borrowings	6	280.44		245.75	
(b) Trade payables					
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and					
(ii) Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7	840.57		689.41	
(c) Other current liabilities	8	455.55		53.16	
(d) Short-term provisions	9	90.00	1,666.55	15.00	1,003.32
Total Equity and Liabilities			2,391.58		1,451.54
II. Assets:					
(1) Non-current assets					
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets					
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	10	349.46		363.02	
(ii) Intangible assets		-		-	
(iii) Capital work-in-progress		-		-	
(iv) Intangible assets under development		-		-	
(b) Non-current investments		-		-	
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)		-		-	
(d) Long-term loans and advances		-		-	
(e) Other non-current assets		-	349.46	-	363.02
(2) Current Assets					
(a) Current Investments		-		-	
(b) Inventories	11	224.48		64.74	
(c) Trade receivables	12	648.78		789.89	
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	13	12.06		13.87	
(e) Short-term loans and advances	14	663.11		106.31	
(f) Other current assets	15	493.69	2,042.12	113.72	1,088.52
Total Assets			2,391.58		1,451.54
Significant Accounting Policies	1				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For R. Soni & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number :130349W

Nimesh Rungta
Nimesh Rungta
Partner
Membership Number : 123739
UDIN : 25123739BMNANR1837

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN PRIVATE LIMITED

Avik Sanyal *Soma Maitra* *Soumya Putatunda*
AVIK SANYAL SOMA MAITRA SOUMYA PUTATUNDA
Director Director Director
DIN : 07294236 DIN : 10477910 DIN : 08827432

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025 Date :28/09/2025 Date :28/09/2025



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED
Previously known as: **DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED**
CIN : U74999MH2016PLC280877
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(In Indian ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For year ended 31 March 2025		For year ended 31 March 2024	
Revenue:					
Revenue from operations	16	3,513.22		881.35	
Other Income		-		-	
III.Total Income (I+II)			3,513.22		881.35
Expenses:					
Cost of materials consumed		-		-	
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	17	1,856.89		277.34	
Changes in inventories of	18	(159.74)	-	64.74	
Employee benefits expense	19	136.78		21.62	
Finance costs	20	41.38		3.81	
Depreciation and amortization expense	10	32.37		10.56	
Other expenses	21	1,249.32		571.66	
Total Expenses			3,157.00		820.25
V. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)			356.22		61.10
VI. Exceptional items			-		-
VII. Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)					
VIII. Extraordinary items			-		-
IX. Profit before tax (VII-VIII)					
X. Tax expense:					
Current tax		88.54		15.00	
Deferred tax		24.02		4.00	
Tax for Earlier Years		(27.48)		(0.72)	
			85.08		18.28
XI. Profit (Loss) for the year from continuing operations (IX-X)			271.14		42.82
XII. Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations			-		-
XIII. Tax expense of discontinuing operations			-		-
XIV. Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)					
			-		-
XV. Profit (Loss) for the year (XI+XIV)			271.14		42.82
XVI. Earning per equity share					
Equity shares of par value ₹10 each					
Basic			2,711.41		428.17
Diluted			2,711.41		428.17
Number of Shares used in computing Earning per share					
Basic			10,000		10,000
Diluted			10,000		10,000
Significant accounting policies	1				

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached.

For R. Soni & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number :130349W


Nimesh Rungta
Partner
Membership Number : 123739
UDIN : 25123739BMNANR1837

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN PRIVATE LIMITED

  
AVIK SANYAL **SOMA MAITRA** **SOUMYA PUTATUNDA**
Director Director Director
DIN : 07294236 DIN : 10477910 DIN : 08827432

Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025 Date :28/09/2025 Date :28/09/2025



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED
(Previously known DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company unless otherwise stated.

TGTMC Supply Chain Limited (Previously known as Digitalx Advertising And Events Private Limited) ("the Company") is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the General Instructions in respect of Accounting Standards notified under the Act. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the Accounting Standards as applicable to a SMC.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current – noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

B. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimated are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

C. Property, Plant & Equipment

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at actual cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all incidental expenses related to acquisition and attributed to cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

D. Depreciation

Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets is provided on the Straight Line Method unless otherwise mentioned, pro-rata to the period of use of assets, based on the useful lives as specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Dépreciation on additions/ deletions to fixed assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

Assets individually costing Rs. 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives on written down value basis. Amortisation on additions/ deletions to intangible assets is calculated pro-rata from/ up to the date of such additions/ deletions.

E. Impairment of Fixed Assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED
(Previously known DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

F. Recognition of Income

Revenue from services rendered is recognized on completion of service and when reasonable right of recovery is established and the revenue can be reliably measured and on accrual basis.

G. Other Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

H. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

I. Accounting for Taxation of Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised for all the timing differences, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty (virtual certainty in case of absorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses) that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reassesses un-recognised deferred tax assets, if any.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED
(Previously known DIGITALX ADVERTISING AND EVENTS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

J. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

K. Leases

As a lessee:

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

L. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on settlement/ translation of short-term monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses arising on account of differences in foreign exchange rates on translation/ settlement of long-term monetary liabilities in so far as they relate to acquisition of a depreciable capital asset are added to/ deducted from the cost of the asset. Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

M. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

N. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

O. Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and capital assets are recognized net of the amount of GST except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable. In these circumstances, the GST is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense.

The input tax credit in relation to the goods procured and services received is accounted for in the books in the period in which the underlying goods procured and services received are accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing / utilizing the credits. The availed / utilized credits are used to offset the liability arising on account of revenue generated.

Receivables and payables are stated in the financial statements with the amount including GST.



Notes Forming Part of the Financial statement

Note 2 - Share Capital

(In ₹ Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25		As at 31-Mar-24	
		Number of Shares	Amount in ₹	Number of Shares	Amount in ₹
1	Authorised Capital Equity shares of Rs 10 each	2,10,000	21.00	2,10,000	21.00
		2,10,000	21.00	2,10,000	21.00
2	Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Capital 10000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	Total	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

2.1 Reconciliation of fully paid Equity Shares :-

(In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25		As at 31-Mar-24	
	Number of Shares	Amount in ₹	Number of Shares	Amount in ₹
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

2.2 Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:-

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

2.3 Details of equity shares held by the ultimate holding company, the holding company and its subsidiaries:-

(In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25		As at 31-Mar-24	
	Number of Shares	Amount in ₹	Number of Shares	Amount in ₹
Holding Company	-	-	-	-
Intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

2.4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the company:-

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25		As at 31-Mar-24	
	Number of Shares	% of holding	Number of Shares	% of holding
AVIK SANYAL	4,000	40.00%	5,000	50.00%
SOMA MAITRA	2,998	29.98%	-	-
SOUMYA PUTATUNDA	2,998	29.98%	5,000	50.00%
	-	-	-	-
Total	9,996	99.96%	10,000	100.00%

2.5 Details of Shareholding of Promoters and % Change during the Year

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year				% change during the year
Promoters Name	No of Shares	% of Total shares		
AVIK SANYAL	4,000	40.00%		-10.00%
SOMA MAITRA	2,998	29.98%		29.98%
SOUMYA PUTATUNDA	2,998	29.98%		-20.02%
Total	9,996	99.96%		-

The above shares are Equity Shares which hold equal voting rights & rank pari passu for dividend and bonus



Notes Forming Part of the Financial statement

Note 3 - Reserve & Surplus

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Securities Premium reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add : Additions during the year	-	-
		-	-
2	Surplus (Profit & Loss Account)		
	As per Last Balance Sheet	414.83	372.02
	Add: Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	271.14	42.82
	Capital Reserve	13.00	13.00
	Less: Appropriations		
	Proposed Dividend	-	-
	Tax on Dividend	-	-
		698.98	427.84
	Total	698.98	427.84

Note 4 - Long-term borrowings

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	Unsecured loans		
1	Loan from Scheduled Banks	-	11.96
2	Loan from Financial Institutions	-	6.39
		-	18.35

Note 5 - Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Deferred Tax Liability	25.05	1.03
		25.05	1.03

Note 6- Short-term borrowings

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Secured Loans		
	Loans repayable on demand from Banks (See Note 22 (4))	274.05	179.90
2	Unsecured Loans		
	Loans and Advance from Related Parties	-	25.06
	Loans repayable on demand from Others	6.39	40.79
		280.44	245.75

Note 7- Trade Payables

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Sundry Creditors		
	Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSMED)	-	-
	Total outstanding dues to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	840.57	689.41
	Total	840.57	689.41

*Out of the above payable to the group company

There are no reported cases of dues payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for more than 45 days and hence no provision of interest has been made in current year. The same is based on the information available with the Company and relied upon by the Auditors.



Note 8 - Other Current Liabilities

Sr. No	Particulars	(In ₹ Lakhs)	
		As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Provision for Expenses	200.53	5.47
2	Statutory Dues	96.61	47.69
3	Advances from Debtors	158.40	-
	Total	455.55	53.16

Note 9 - Short Term Provisions

Sr. No	Particulars	(In ₹ Lakhs)	
		As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Provision for Tax	90.00	15.00
	Total	90.00	15.00



NOTE 10 : PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block				
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions during the year	Deletions/ Adjustments during the year	As at March 31, 2025	Accumulated upto March 31, 2024	For the Year	On Deletions during the year	Accumulated upto March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Tangible Assets:											
	Computer	3.46	-	-	3.46	2.95	0.34	-	3.29	0.17	0.51
	Furnitures and Fixtures	246.05	18.81	-	264.87	10.54	23.51	-	34.04	230.82	235.52
	Vehicles	38.63	-	-	38.63	36.70	-	-	36.70	1.93	1.93
	Office Equipments	3.54	-	-	3.54	1.27	0.67	-	1.95	1.60	2.27
Plant and Machinery	124.02	-	-	124.02	1.23	7.85	-	9.08	114.94	122.79	
Intangible Assets:											
Grand Total	415.71	18.81	-	434.52	52.68	32.37	-	85.05	349.46	363.02	
Previous Year Total	93.26	322.45	-	415.71	42.13	10.56	-	52.69	363.02	51.13	

Note:
With the applicability of Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2014, and as per the provisions of Note 7 of Para C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, the carrying amount of the existing assets as on April 1, 2014 where the remaining useful life of an asset is nil, the residual value has been charged to the statement of profit and loss.



Notes Forming Part of the Financial statement

Note 11 -Inventories

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Stock in Hand	224.48	64.74
	Total	224.48	64.74

Note 12 - Trade receivables

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Unsecured Considered Good	648.78	789.89
	Total	648.78	789.89

Note 13 - Cash & Cash Equivalent

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Balance With Banks		
	Bank Balances	2.06	13.87
	Sub Total (A)	2.06	13.87
2	Cash-in-Hand		
	Cash Balance	-	-
	Sub Total (B)	-	-
3	Fixed Deposits		
	Bank deposits with less than twelve months maturity	10.00	-
	Sub Total (C)	10.00	-
	Total [A + B + C]	12.06	13.87

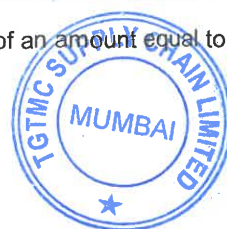
Note 14 -Short-term loans and advances

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Loan & Advances	0.70	0.30
2	Deposits	69.79	65.17
3	Advances to Creditors	34.44	17.35
4	Advances to Related Parties	558.19	23.49
	Total	663.11	106.31

Note 15 - Other Current Assets

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	TDS Receivable	30.93	14.77
2	Accured Income	414.88	98.95
3	Pre-Paid Expenses	39.11	-
3	Pre-Operative Expense	8.77	-
	Total	493.69	113.72

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, all current assets, loans and advances would be realizable at least of an amount equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.



Notes Forming Part of the Financial statement

Note 16 - Revenue from Operation

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Revenue from Operation	3,513.22	881.35
	Total	3,513.22	881.35

Note 17 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Purchases	1,856.89	277.34
	Total	1,856.89	277.34

Note 18 Changes in inventories

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Opening Stock	64.74	-
2	Closing Stock	(224.48)	(64.74)
	Total	(159.74)	(64.74)

Note 19 Employee benefits expense

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Staff Welfare	2.92	0.40
2	Staff Salary	133.86	21.22
	Total	136.78	21.62

Note 20 - Financial Cost

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Bank Charges	11.52	0.58
2	Interest on Loan	29.86	3.23
	Total	41.38	3.81

Note 21 - Other Expenses

(In ₹ Lakhs)			
Sr. No	Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
1	Audit Fees	1.00	0.50
2	Consumable	11.50	21.50
3	Director Remuneration	60.45	-
4	D2C Expenses	87.81	-
5	Foreign Currency Exchange Loss / (Gain)	0.77	-
6	Insurance Charges	0.28	1.23
7	Labour Charges	245.79	34.90
8	Loading & Unloading Charges	10.31	2.12
9	Manpower Expenses	179.92	178.80
10	Marketing Promotion Expenses	33.15	0.16
11	Mobile/ Internet Expenses	1.04	1.25
12	Office Rent	10.97	5.94
13	Platform fees	141.80	-
14	Others Expense	1.33	0.16
15	Rates and Taxes	0.72	0.76
16	Professional and Consultancy Charges	17.95	2.52
17	Stationery Expenses	6.27	2.20
18	Transportation Charges	245.59	266.13
19	Travelling Expenses	21.46	0.34
20	Warehousing Expenses	171.19	58.00
21	Write off Balances Dr / (Cr)	0.03	(4.85)
	Total	1,249.32	571.66



Note 22 - Other Notes

1 The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary.

2 The following is the computation of Earning per Share as per **Accounting Standard – 20** issued by ICAI:

(In ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items (net tax)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	271.14	42.82
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of shares considered for basic and diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Earnings/(Loss) before exceptional items (net off tax) per share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)	-	-
Earnings/(Loss) after exceptional items (net off tax) per share (Face Value of Rs. 10 each)	-	-
Earnings/(Loss) per share of Rs. 10 Each (Basic)	2,711.41	428.17
Earnings/(Loss) per share of Rs. 10 Each (Diluted)	2,711.41	428.17

3 **Loans or Advances - Nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person:**

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	558.19	100.00%
Total	558.19	100.00%

4 The Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and Immovable asset of the Director. The Borrowings are further secured by the Personal Guarantee of the Directors.

5 Ratios

Sr No	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Variance
1	Current Ratio	1.23	1.08	13%
	Current Assets - Numerator	2,042.12	1,088.52	
	Current Liabilities - Denominator	1,666.55	1,003.32	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	2.38	2.38	0%
	Total Debt	1,666.55	1,021.67	
	Shareholder's Equity - Denominator	699.98	428.84	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	11.26	3.11	262%
	Earnings available for debt service	3,157.00	820.25	
	Debt Service	280.44	264.10	
4	Return on Equity Ratio	0.39	0.10	288%
	Net Profits after taxes - Numerator	271.14	42.82	
	Shareholder's Equity - Denominator	699.98	428.84	
5	Inventory turnover ratio	8.56	3.28	161%
	Cost of Goods Sold	1,921.63	212.60	
	Average Inventory	224.48	64.74	
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.42	1.12	385%
	Net Sales - Numerator	3,513.22	881.35	
	Trade Receivables	648.78	789.89	
	Trade payables turnover ratio	3.76	1.19	216%
	Net Purchases - Numerator	3,157.00	820.25	
	Trade Payables	840.57	689.41	
	Net capital turnover ratio	9.35	10.34	-10%



	Net Sales - Numerator	3,513.22	881.35	
	Working Capital - Denominator	375.57	85.20	
9	Net profit ratio	0.08	0.05	59%
	Net Profit after taxes - Numerator	271.14	42.82	
	Revenue From Operation - Denominator	3,513.22	881.35	
10	Return on Capital employed	0.51	0.14	257%
	Earnings before Interest & Taxes - Numerator	356.22	61.10	
	Capital Employed - Denominator	699.98	428.84	
11	Return on Investments	0.55	0.14	279%
	Income from Investment - Numerator	397.61	64.91	
	Cost of Investment - Denominator	725.03	448.22	

6 Disclosure of Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

NO
NO

7 Disclosure of Related Party Transactions:

A List of Related Parties:

Name Of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Avik Sanyal	Director
Soumya Putatunda	Director
Soma Maitra	Director
Archita Singh	Independent Director
Sourabh Kumar	Independent Director
Avik Sanyal HUF	Entity with Director's substantial Interest
360 Degree Supply Chain Management	Associate Entity
360 Degree Supply Chain Management Private Limited	Associate Company
Sparkz Digital Private Limited	Associate Company

B Transactions during the year:

Sr No	Nature of transactions	2024-25	2023-24
		INR	INR
1	Subscription of Equity shares (including Securities Premium)	-	-
2	Reimbursement of Expenses (paid on our behalf)	293.24	-
3	Reimbursement of Expenses (paid on their behalf)	349.86	308.67
4	Transfer of Assets	-	246.43
5	Sale of goods	-	170.51
6	Procurement of Goods / Services	9.13	79.32
7	Sale of services	188.80	-
8	Unsecured Loan given	558.19	23.49
9	Unsecured Loan taken	8.44	-
10	Interest Expenses	-	-

C Outstanding Balance - Payable

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Avik Sanyal HUF	64.32	79.32
2	360 Degree Supply Chain Management	-	25.06
3	Avik Sanyal	-	-
4	Soumya Putatunda	8.44	-
5	Soma Maitra	-	-
		-	-

D Outstanding Balance - Receivable

Sr No	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	Soumya Putatunda	-	23.49
2	360 Degree Supply Chain Management Private	31.80	546.98
3	360 Degree Supply Chain Management	558.19	-
4	Sparkz Digital Private Limited	254.83	57.99

8 Transfer pricing



The Company's management is of the opinion that its international transactions with associated and related parties are at arm's length and that the company is in compliance with the transfer pricing legislation. Based on this, the Company's management believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of the provision for tax.

9 Expenditure and Earning in Foreign Currency

Sr No	Nature of Expenditure	2024-25	2023-24
1	Purchase of goods	-	-
2	Recruitment Charges	-	-
3	Import of software	-	-
4	Interest on unsecured loan	-	-
5	Reimbursement of Expense	-	-
	Total	-	-

Sr No	Nature of Earnings	2024-25	2023-24
1	Sale of Services	266.88	-
	Total	266.88	-

10 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
1	The amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:	-	-
	- Principal Amount	-	-
	- Interest due thereon	-	-
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSME Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
3	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 the MSME Development Act, 2006	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSME Development Act, 2006.	-	-

On the basis of information and records available with company, there are no dues to suppliers covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for):

Sr. No	Particulars	2024-25
1	<u>Contingent Liabilities</u>	
1.1	Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	-
1.2	Guarantees	-
1.3	Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-
2	<u>Commitments</u>	
a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be	-
b)	Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-
c)	Other commitments (specify nature)	-
	Grand Total	-

12 Additional information pursuant to the Provisions of Part I and II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:



TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED

CIN : U74999MH2016PLC280877

Note 22 - Other Notes

12 (a) Trade Payables ageing schedule

Sr. No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (In ₹ Lakhs)					
		Unbilled*	Not Due*	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
i	Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)			-			-
ii	Total outstanding dues to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			840.57			840.57
iii	Total outstanding dues to Disputed micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)			-			-
iv	Total outstanding dues to other Disputed than micro enterprises and small enterprises			-			-
	Total			840.57	-	-	-
							840.57

*Ageing requirements not applicable

12 (b) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Sr. No	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Unbilled*	Not Due*	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years
i	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good			648.78	-	-	-
ii	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful			-	-	-	-
iii	Disputed Trade receivables – considered good			-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful			-	-	-	-
	Total			648.78	-	-	-
							648.78

*Ageing requirements not applicable



13 Supply Chain Management Product

Supply chain management is crucial for optimizing value creation—whether through cost savings, revenue generation, or other benefits—for manufacturers, brand owners, distributors, retailers, customers, and other stakeholders involved in a product's lifecycle. Recognizing this opportunity, we began developing a product in 2017 aimed at reducing challenges and enhancing value in the supply chain sector.

Our team, with deep expertise in supply chain management, drove the project forward. However, from March 2020 to April 2023, the project was temporarily halted due to travel restrictions and other limitations caused by the pandemic. The work resumed afterward, and the project was successfully completed in March 2024.

The project's first phase involved identifying key pain points within supply chain processes, which required extensive meetings and site visits to warehouses and manufacturing facilities. After identifying the issues, we developed and tested practical solutions in real-world environments to ensure their long-term applicability. Once testing was completed, we procured the necessary machinery and equipment to implement the solutions and unlock the project's commercial potential.

Throughout the project, we incurred expenses related to product development, the procurement of machinery and equipment, and other costs necessary to make the solution commercially viable. Ultimately, this initiative aims to deliver greater efficiency and value across the supply chain, benefiting all stakeholders involved.

14 Warehousing Project with Specialised Services

We identified a growing demand from our customers for specialized services beyond routine warehousing, such as packaging and customized handling, to streamline their operations and reduce costs. Recognizing this as a business opportunity, we embarked on setting up a warehouse with an integrated packaging unit. The project began in April 2022, and after careful planning, the facility became operational on January 31, 2024.

The first step was securing a strategically located space, followed by collaborating with industry experts to design an efficient layout. This design optimized storage, workflow, and space utilization, ensuring smooth operations. We then focused on selecting and procuring the necessary equipment and installing them. Training the workforce was crucial, ensuring that our team could operate the equipment effectively and maintain high safety and quality standards. We conducted mock runs to test the system and fine-tune the processes before fully launching the facility. With this new setup, we now offer a broader range of services, enabling our customers to outsource packaging and other logistics tasks, resulting in cost savings and improved efficiency. This venture not only addresses our customers' needs but also opens new revenue streams for our business.

For R. Soni & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number :130349W


Nimesh Rungta
Partner
Membership Number : 123739

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
TGTMC SUPPLY CHAIN PRIVATE LIMITED


AVIK SANYAL
Director
DIN : 07294236

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025


SOMA MAITRA
Director
DIN : 10477910

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025


SOUMYA PUATUNDA
Director
DIN : 08827432

Place: Mumbai
Date :28/09/2025

