Independent Auditor's Report

UDIN-25264866BMHXAN2586

To the Members of TCM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (Subsidiary of TCM Ltd) (CIN – U40300KL2022PTC079304), 14/377, C/O ShreeHari P,Alshwarya Cheruparambath Roed, Shanthi Negar, Kadavanthra Kochi Emakulam KL 682020

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have euclited the standalone finencial statements of TCM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN – U40300KL2022PTC079304) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together called as "the standalone financial statements).

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act. 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standards 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 Companies Act, 2013 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on standards 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 standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our audit report to the members of TCM Solar Pvt Ltd.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.



including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of edequate 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 tree from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone 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 besis 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high tevel 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of Internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the
 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the
 company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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 malters 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 taw or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Audillor'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" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 clause 1 to 21 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the 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 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 184 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 8".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



-). The Company has disclosed the impact of pending fitigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
- The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there
 were any material foreseable 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whalsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficianes") 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on our audit procedures and considering reasonable and appropriate circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v.The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Hence, the reporting compliance as required under section 123 of the Act are not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software (Tally Prime 4.1 Edit Log Version) 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 tempered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For GSRV Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

(FRN S000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No. 284855)

Emakulam 26/05/2025

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors Report of TCM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (subsidiary of TCM Ltd) (CIN – U40300KL2022PTC079304), C/O ShreeHari P, Aishwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadavanthra Kochi Ernakulam K1 682020

- (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 no intangible assets at any point of time during the period under audit the clause regarding maintenance of records of intangible assets is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) Since the Company does not have any item of Property, Plants and Equipment at any point during the period under audit, the clause 3(i)(b) is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company has no immovable properly (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the company) at any point of time during the period under audit, thus the clause 3 (i) (c) of the Order is not applicable:
 - (d) 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 revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right to use assets) or intengible assets during the year under audit;
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been miliated or are -pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (a) During the year under audit the company has not carried out any purchase or sale transaction and therefore there was no holding of inventory at any point of time, hence there is no relevance for clause 3 (ii) (a).
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of accounts and other records, the company has not been senctioned any working capital limits, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, hence clause 3 (ii) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of books of accounts and other records, we are of the opinion that the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties. Thus, paragraph 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of books of accounts and other records, the company has not entered into any transaction which requires compliance of provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, hence clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

- VI) As per our verification of books of accounts and other records and from the information and explanations given to us, the company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor is holding any amount which is in the nature of deemed deposits, during the year under audit.
- VII) The maintenance of cost records as mentioned in section 148 (1) of The Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company as per section the application clauses mentioned in the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014.
- viii)(a) According to books of accounts and other records of the company, there are no undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, or any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, and hence the reporting under this clause is not applicable. Further, there were no statutory dues outstanding as at balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) As there were no statutory dues outstanding as at the balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date which they became payable, the clause 3 (vii) (b) is not applicable.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of books of accounts and other records, the company has not undergone any income tax assessments as per the provisions of The Income Tax Act, 1961, during the year under audit. Hence clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- x) (a) On our verification of books of accounts and other records of the Company, we found that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year under audit.
 - (b) As per the explanations and information given by the Company, we are of the opinion that the company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lander, during the year under audit.
 - (c) Besed on the verification of books of accounts and other records, no funds were raised on short term basis which were utilized for long-term purposes,
 - (d) Based on the verification of books of accounts, the Company has not raised any short-term funds during the year under audit and thus the question of utilisation of short-term fund for long term purposes does not arise.
 - (e) According to the explanations and information given to us and as per the verification of books of accounts and other records, the Company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, thus the question regarding whether the company has taken any funds from any entity or person on account of to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not have any relevance.
 - (f) According to the explanations and information given to us and as per the verification of books of accounts and other records, the Company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, thus the question regarding whether the company has raised any loans during the



year under audit on the pledge of securities held by its subsidianes, joint ventures or associates does not have any relevance.

- xi) (a) Based on the verification of books of accounts and other records and documents we are of the opinion that, the company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) Based on our verification of books of accounts and other records and documents we are of the opinion that, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year and accordingly paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable
- xii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts and other records of the company, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year under audit.
 - (b) As there was no fraud by the company or on the company as per clause 3 (xi) (a) we have not filled any report under section143 (12) of Act in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government:
 - (c.) As represented by the management of the Company, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to maintain Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy under the Act and the company has not established whistle blower mechanism as a process on its own. Accordingly, reporting under the clause 3(xi)(c) does not arise.
- xiii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company; hence the clause 3 (xii) (a) to (c) of the Order has no relevance and not reported.
- Xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of books of accounts and other records of the company, transactions with the rotated parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements as per the requirement of the accounting standards.
- Xv) The Company is outside the purview of the application enterta for internal audit as per Section 138 of The Companies Act. 2013, thus clause 3 (xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of accounts and other records of the company, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them, accordingly, reporting under the paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- XVII) The company is not required to get registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence the clause 3 (xvi) (e) to (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xviii) During the financial year under audit le. F Y 2024-25, the Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 2,91,579/-, and a cash loss of Rs. 17,58,745/-, in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xvii) As per the representation from the management and on our verification of records and documents, we confirmed that there has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- According to the analysis of various financial ratios, management explanation on ageing & realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities and other information accompanying the financial statements nothing has comes to our attention which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists that the company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing on the balance sheet date as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. However, we 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.
- xix) The provisions of section 135 (5) of the Companies Act 2013 is not appliable to the Company during the year under audit, hence the clause 3 (xx) (a) and (b) of the Order has no relevance.
- xx) The Company is not a holding company, thus no need to consolidate any financial statements or to consider any other CARO report and further this report is on standardne financials of the Company, therefore clause 3(xxi) of the Order has no relevance.

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN S000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No. 264855)

Emakulam 26/05/2025

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors Report of TCM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (subsidiary of TCM Ltd) (CIN - U40300KL2022PTC079304), C/O ShreeHari P,Alshwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadayanthra Kochi Emakulam KL 682020.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TCM SQLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN -_U40300KL2022PTC079304) (The Company') as of 31" 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 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 poticies, 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the guidance note on audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the standards on auditing (the 'Standards') 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. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

COCHIN-25

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 punciples. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fejrly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) 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 (iii) 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 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 luture periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion 1 4 1

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, 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 issued by the ICAL.

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

(FRN S000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No. 264855)

Emakulam 26/05/2025



TIC MISOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

C/O ShreeHari P,Aishwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadavanthra Kochi Ernakulam KL 682020 (CIN: U40300KL2022PTC079304)

Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2025

- Dalisto	- 31/46# 43 04 2	2-03-2023	
Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period 2024-25	Figures for the previous reporting period 2023-24
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	13,102	23.032
Total Non Current Assets		13,102	23,032
Current assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5		34,795
Ib) Other Corrent Assets	6	78,450	18,694
Total Current Assets		28,450	53,489
Total Assets		41,552	76,521
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	7		
(a) Equity Share capital		1.00.000	1,00,000
(b) Other Equity		(29,86,653)	(26,85,144)
Total Equity		[28,86,653]	[25,85,144]
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	8	28,71,849	25,79,517
Total Non Current Liabilities		28,71,849	25,79,517
Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Current Liabilities	9	21.356	57,148
(b) Pravisions	10	35,000	25,000
Total Current Liabilities		56,356	82,148
Total Equity and Elabilities		41,552	76,521

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

COCHIN-25

DACCO

Apnexure to Our Audit Report

26/05/2025 Ernakulam

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants [FRN 5000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No.264855)

For T-C-M Solar Private Limited

Joseph Varghese (DIN - 00585755)

Director

682 020 and

M P Mohanan [DIN: 08794479]

Director

T C M SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

C/O ShreeHari P,Aishwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadavanthra Kochi Ernakulam KL 682020 (CIN: U40300KL2022PTC079304)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period 01-04-2024 to 31-03-2025

	Particulars	Note No.	Figures for the current reporting period 2024-25	Figures for the previous reporting period 2023-24
1_	Revenue From Operations	11		9,39,127
11	Other Income			3,33,121
111	Total Income (I+II)			9,39,127
IV	EXPENSES	911		-1441885
	Cost of Materials Consumed	12		9,39,127
	Employee benefits expense	13	1,70,204	16,04,984
	Depreciation and amortization expense	4	9,930	8,324
	Other expenses	14	1,21,375	1,53.761
	Total expenses (IV)		3,01,509	27,06,196
W	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and			
,	tax (III- IV)		(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)
V۱	Exceptional Items		-/	
VII	Profit/(loss) before tax			
VIII.	(V-VI)		(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)
	Tax expense:			
VIII	(1) Current tax			
	(2) Deferred tax			
IX	Profit (Loss) for the period from		Au	
	continuing operations (VII-VIII)	-	(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)
X	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations			
ΧI	Tax expense of discontinued operations		4	
XII	Profit/(loss) from Discontinued operations			
	(after tax) (X-XI)			
XIII	Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+XII)		(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)
	Other Comprehensive Income			121/21/2027
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to			7
	profit or loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will			
KIV.	not be reclassified to profit or loss		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to			
	profit or loss			
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will			
	be reclassified to profit or loss		-	







177	Total Comprehensive Income for the			Na
χV	period (XIII+XIV)(Comprising Profit		/2 P4 F221	
^*	(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income		(3,01,509)	[17,67,069]
- 1	for the period)			
	Earnings per equity share (for continuing			
XVI	operation):	10		
AVI	(1) Basic	18	(30 15)	(176.71)
	[2] Diluted		(30.15)	(176.71)
	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued			- 4
xva	operation):			
AFR	(1) Basiç			
	(2) Diluted			-
	Earnings per equity share(for discontinued			
XVIII	& continuing operations)			
AYIII	(1) Basic		(30.15)	(176.71)
	(2) Diluted		(30.15)	(176.71)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Annexure to Our Audit Report

26/05/2025 Ernakulam

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN 5000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No.264855)



For T C M Solar Private Limited

Joseph Varghese (OIN - 00585755)

Director

682 020 eg

M P Mohanan (DIN: 08794479).

Director

T C M SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

C/O ShreeHari P,Aishwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadavanthra Kochi Ernakulam Kt 682020

(CIN: U40300KL2022PTC079304)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31-03-2025

Particulars	Figures for the current reporting period 2024-25	Figures for the previous reporting period 2023-24
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax and extraordinary items Adjustments for:-	(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)
Depreciation	9,930	8,324
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes Adjustments for:-	(2,91,579)	(17,58,745)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(9,756)	(15,994)
(Decrease)/Increase in Financial Llabilities	2,92.332	19,42,188
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(35,792)	[2,30,480]
(Decrease)/Increase in Short Term Provisions	10.000	
Cash generated from operations	(34,795)	(63,031)
Cash flow before extraordinary items	(34.795)	(63,031)
Extraordinary/ prior period Items	100	
Net Cash flow from Opeaning Activities - (A)	{34,795}	(63,031)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed Assets	274	[31,356]
Net Cash used in Investing Activities - [B]		(31,356.00)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1ssue of Share Capital		
Net cash used in Financing Activities - (C)		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	1	
(A+8+C)	(34,795)	(94,387)
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT ON 01-04-2024	34,795	1,29,182
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31-03-2025	(0)	34,795
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1-7	
Cash in Hand		
Balance with Ranks		34,795
Deposits with maturity less than three months	9	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		34,795

Annexure to Our Audit Report

26/05/2025

Ermakularr

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

(FRN 5000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No.264855)



ForT &M Solar Private Limited

Joseph Varghese (DIN - 00585755)

Director

M P Mohanan (DIN: 08794479)

682 020

Director

TICM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U40300KL2022PTC079304)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 01-04-2024 to 31-03-2025 Note: No. - 7 (See Subnote - 7A for more details)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the sharecapi reporting pertod	日東京	Restated at the begin the reporting p	current capital during the	Balance at the end of the reporting period	
1,00,000.00				1,00,000	
B. Other Equity					
		Reserves and Surplus	Surplius		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserves (Investment Subsidy)	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period			*1	(26,85,144.06)	(26,85,144.06)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-00			3	
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	*8	4)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the	1		*	(3,01,509)	(3,01,509)
Dividends	et.	74			
Transfer to retained earnings		7			
Any other change (Revaluation of land)	,				
Balance at the end of the reporting period		155 4550CM	(S)	(29,86,653)	(29,86,653)
		10/000	100	C	3

TIC M SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED SUB NOTe 74

Share capital

and the second s		2024.25	20	2023-24
Total State of the	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Equity Shares of Rs 111 each	000'05'1	15,00,600.00		1,50,000 15,00,000,00
Jacuard				
Equity Shares of Rs 10 earh	10,000	1,00,000.00	10,000	1,00 000 00
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of Fs. 10 each fully paid	10,000	J.00.000.00	10,000	1,00,000,00
Subscribed but not fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of Hilleach, not fully paid up	II.	19	-	INI
· Total	000'01	1.00,300.06	111,1830	1,00,00d.d0

Recordination of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	20	2020-25	20.	2023-24
	Nunther	- Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	D3.000,00,1	10,000 (01	1,00,000,00
Shares Issued during the year				
Sharrs bought back during the year		*		×
Shares outstanding of the end of the year	10,000	0.00000001	10 Orth	1,750,000,00

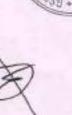
5099 Equity Shares (Previous year) are held by 10th Ltd the holding company.

Sharps in the company held by each shareholder holding more than S percent shares

Name of Shareholder	2024-25		2023-24	
	Ma. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
CMUtd	6666	49.39%	6066	X65.56

Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares held	% of total shares
CM Ltd	6666	%66'66	
Total	6666		

2024-25 2023-24		
Suite Calife	By Directors	- CES - C - C







The rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital; share in the Company's residual assets. The equity share: are extitled to receive dividend as declared. The voting rights of an The Company has a singleiclass of equity shares. Accordingly, a lequity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the peid-up equity capital of the Company.

of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the rumber of equity shares held. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets

Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/disinvestment, including the terms and amounts; - Mil.

Terms of any securities convertible into equity/preference shares issued along with the earliest date of conversion in descending order starting from the farthest such date. - NA

Forfeited shares (amount originally paid up) - NIL

Shares issued for other than cash, Bodus issue and Shares bought back

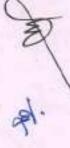
Particulars	Year	Year (Aggregate No. of Shares)	ires)
	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023
Equity Shares :			
fully paid up pursuant to contractle) without payment being rere ved in Lash	NIL	ΙΪ	NIL
Fully pain up by way of bonus shares	NIL	N	MIL
Shares bought back	NIL	→ ¥	IIN
Preference Shares;			
Fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in tash	NIL) N	ij.
Fully poid up by way of bonus shares	NIL	מור	NIL
Shares bought back	MIL	NIL	MIL





			AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O			
	Statement of Ri	Mios as o	Statement of Ratios as on 31st March, 2025	N		
	Chapter of the	Аппректе - Д	٠.٨			
Porticulars	2024-25	25	2023-24	Deviation	Change %	Remarks
(a) Current flatio						+
Current Assets	-82	28 450.09	53,489 09			
Current lizbunes	SE.	SE,356.20	82,149.00			
	Ratio	0.50	0.65	91.0	32.47%	
(b) Debt Equity Ratio					715177	The mey cus year
Debt	28 71,849 09	849.09	25,79,517,09			
Equity	(78 86,653.06)	190'246	(25,85,144,06)			
	Ratio	10.991	(1.00)	(0.00)	0.30%	
(c Debt Service Couerage Ratio	31					
No ubbit service rock place in the company during the year						
(d) Return on Equity Ratio						
Resum	(3,01.9	(3,01,509,00)	(17,67,069,06)			
No Of Equity, Shares	Yat	10,000,01	10,615,00			
4	Aatio	(30.15)	1176.71	(146.56)	82.94%	The helioss has detirred in companson 82 94% to the previous year
e} livelitory Tumover flatio						
No inventory holding at any point of time doing the year						
(f) Trade Receivable Turn over Ratio						
No trace renovables at any paint of time during the hearstallyear						
(g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio		1				
No Hade auxubber at any port of time during the financial year						
(In) Met Capital Furnover Rativo						
Since there is no sales during the year Capital furnisher ratio cannot be co	Compliced.					
il Net Profir Batlo						
Since there is no sales during the year retipically ratio current by computed.	. od.					
() Return on Capital employed						
FRII	(3,11,505.00)	(00 50	117,67,069,061			
Capital Employed	(48,88,553.55)	\$3.06)	(25,65,144,06)			
	Ratio	0.10	0.68	D.5H	84.72%	The change is due to decrease in reliber 84,72% in comparison to the previous year
K) Return on Investment						





TCM SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED CIN - U40300KL2022PTC079304

Additional Regulatory Information and Explanatory Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31-03-202\$

Note No.1 - General Information

TCM Solar Private Limited (CIN:U40300KL2022PTC079304) (the Company) is a private limited Company incorporated in India on 12/12/2022 under the provisions of The Companies Act 2013 with its registered office at C/O ShreeHari P,Aishwarya Cheruparambath Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadavanthra Kochi Ernakulam KL 682020 and which is subsidiary of TCM Limited, ICIN - L24299KL1943PtC001192) a listed Company (ISIN — INE034F01010) with its registered office at House No.28/2917, Aiswarya, Ponneth Temple Road, Shanthi Nagar, Kadvanthra, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682020. (Ilsted in BSE Limited, Mumbai.) The Company is primarily engaged in the business of Solar Energy Consulting, Solar EPC Contracting, Solar energy Solutions and Solar Equipment Supply.

Note No.2 - Statement of Compliance

The standaline financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Indian As") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, because of the Company being subsidiary of a listed company.

Note No.3- Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

i) In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is required to prepare its Financial Statements as per the Indian Accounting Standards ('Indian Accounting Standards) and the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 1" April 2024 to 31" March 2025, and a summary of the significant accounting policies, regulatory information and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements"...).

(I) Current and Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance shoot based on current / non-current classification. An asset is classified as current if it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle. All other assets are classified as non-current assets.

A liability is classified as correct if it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded, it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other habilities are classified as non-current.



20%



- iii) The standatone financial statements are presented in Indian Rubees (TINR').
- b) Use of estimates and Judgments
- i) The preparation of the standalone financial statements requires that the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates.
- ii) The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

c) Property, Plant & Equipment

()The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties, and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected rosts of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

ii)Depreciation is recognized to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) loss their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method.

d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks.

e) Revenue Recognition

The company has not earned any revenue/income during the fmanual year. . .

fl Employee Benefits

hid AS 19 requires the Company to disclose all the employee benefits in its financial statements. According to the clauses of Ind AS 19 the current service costs of employees including salary, wages, incentives, and other compensation paid/payable are charged to statement of profit/loss.

g) Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax habilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The timing difference as per Inc AS 12 is immalerial and therefore the company has not recognized the deferred tax as per Ind AS 12.

Current Tax is the tax currently payable, based on taxable profit for the year, Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of hicome or expense.



that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have be enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. During the year the company has not generated any profit and therefore no current tax provision is created.

h) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Since the Company has only one category of shares the basic and diluted earnings per share is the same.

i) Provisions and Contingencies

i)Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present colligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

ii) A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation that 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 entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized 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.

j) Other receivables and Payables

The Company has elected to recognize other current assets at its carrying value as on the Balance Sheet Date.

k) Other Comprehensive Income

The Company has no immovable property or financial assets, therefore no revaluation or valuation at a fair price has not occurred and so there is no other Comprehensive income.

IlFinancial Assets

Financial asset is classified to be measured at

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVT()(1) debt investment; or
- Fair Value through ()ther Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) equity investment, or
- Fair Value (brough Profit or Loss (EVTPL)

Since the company has no such financial assets during the reporting period, the disclosure requirement for valuation of financial assets is not applicable.

m) Financial Liabilities

The financial liability recognised in the balance sheet comprises of a Loan received from the company's parent company, repayable on demand. As per Ind AS 113, Fair Value Measurements, the fair value of a financial liability is not less than the amount payable on demand. Moreover, Ind AS 109 requires that a financial liability is initially recognised at its fair value adjusted for the transaction cost. Since the loan is repayable on demand, it has a fair value equal to the cash consideration given.







Other Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note No.4 - Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	lənd	Bullding	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer
Opening Bal as on 01-04-2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	C 00	0.60	0.00	32,355 94
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Disposal/Discard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acquisition through business combinations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Impairment loss or reversals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bálance as at 31-03-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,355,94
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01/04/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	(100	0 00	8,324,00
Depreciation for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,930.00
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31/03/2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00	0.00	18,254.00
Net Carrying amount as on 81-03-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,101.94
Vet Carrying Amount as on \$1/03/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,031.94

Note No. 5 - Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Cash at Bank in Current Accounts	-	34,795	
Total	1	34,795	

Note No.6 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
GST Receivable	28,450	18,694
Total	28,450	18,694



99%



Note No. 8 - Non-Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Short Term Loan - TCM Limited	28,31,849	25,39,517	
Loan from Director – Joseph Varghese	40,000	40.000	
Total	28,71,849	25,79,517	

The non-current financial liabilities are the interest free long-term loan received from the parent company and the director out of his own funds for day-to-day operations.

Note No. 9 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Salary Payable		18.361	
CSI Payable		741	
Professional Charges Payable	17,000	38,046	
GST – RCM Payable	4,356		
Total	21,356	57,148	

Note No. 10 - Short term Provisions

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Audit Fee Payable	35,000	25,000	
Total	35,000	25,000	

Note No. 11 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Sales		9,39,127
Total		9,39,127

Note No. 12 - Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	As at \$1-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Opening Stock	- 1	-	
Adoi : Purchase		9.39.127	
Less : Closing Stock	+		
Total		9,39,127	

Note No.13 - Employee Benefits

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Salaries and incentives	1,70,204	15,79,495	
ESI - Employer Contribution		25,489	
Total	1,70,204	16,04,984	



XX/.



Note No. 14 - Other Expenses

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2026	
Rent - Office	55,880	50,400	
Professional Fees	17,000	30.500	
Audit Fee	35,000	25,000	
Consultancy Charges		27,500	
Freight Charges		350	
Annual issuer filling Fee	5,000	15,000	
ROC Filling Charges	1,200	4,843	
Bank Charges	7,295		
Rate and Taxes		168	
Total	1,21,375	1,53,761	

Note No - 15 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes above, the Company is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and habilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period. If the revision affects current and future periods.

Note No.16- Contingencles

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from hitigation and other coims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. During the reporting period the company has no such liabilities in a contingent nature.

Note No. 17 - Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act

The company has no trade payables as on 31-03-2025, therefore disclosure requirements under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) has no relevance.

Note No.18 Earnings Per Share Calculation

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2025	For the year ended 31-03-2024	
Profit / (loss) for the year (A)	(3,01,509)	(17,67,069)	
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares for basic and diluted EPS (IB)	10,000 nos	10,000 nos	
Earnings per share basic & diluted (C = A/B)	(30 15)	(276.71)	
Nominal value of Equity shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00	







Note No.19- Related party disclosures

During the reporting period the company had taken an interest free temporary loan from the parent company. The following are the details of related party transactions as defined in Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures

SI. No.	Name of the Related Party	Opening Balance	Amount borrowed during the year	Amount paid during the year	Closing Balance	Nature of Relationship
1	TCM Ltd	25,39,517	3,25,732 *	33,400	28,31,849	Holding Company
2	roseph Varghese	40,000	120		40,000	Director

^{*}Expenses amounting to 8s, 3.25,732/- have been met by TCM 2.1d directly, which would be reimbursed by the Company

The following are the related entity details in which the directors have substantial control over the entities, as per the requirements under Ind AS 24 Related Part disclosures.

Nature of entity	Nature of relationship
Listed Company	Holding 99,99% of Shares

Note No. 20-Operating Segments Ind AS 108

Primarily the Company is engaged only in one segment and that most of the operations are in India. Therefore, there is no relevance for segment reporting and revenues from different segments.

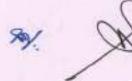
Note No.21- Key Managerial Personnel

The Company is a subsidiary of TCM Ltd as mentioned in Note No.1. The key managerial personnel (KMP) are the people representing the holding company. During the year the company has not paid any amount as salary or other perquisites to KMP.

Note No.22 - Additional Regulatory Information

- The Company has no immovable property as at the end of the financial year 2024-25.
- The company has not made any revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment during the reporting period.
- (ii) The Company has no intangible assets hence there is no relevance for the question of revaluation of intangible assets.
- iv) The company has not granted any loans to the directors, promoters or other KMPs during the reporting period.





- V) The Company has no Capital- Work in Progress during the reporting period, so there no data for disclosure.
- vi) The Company has no intengible assets under development, so there is no relevance for its ageing schedule.
- Ouring the reporting period there is no proceeding initiated or pending against the company under any of the provisions of Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- viii) The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the reporting period.
- ix) The company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any of the bank of financial institution during the period under audit.
- The company has no transactions with companies struck off U/s 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or U/s S60 of the erstwhile companies Act, 1956.
- xi) There are no charges or satisfaction that are required to be registered with ROC.
- xii) The Company has no subsidiary during the reporting period, therefore the section 2 (87) if wir Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, is not applicable.
- xiii) The ratios and its variation are annexed in a separate schedule. (Anx. A)
- xiv) The company need not enter into any scheme of arrangement as per section 230 to 237 of The Companies Act 2013, since there is no arrangement with creditors or members of the company.
- The company has not loaned or advanced or invested funds either borrowed or share premium nor any other fund to any person or entity including foreign entity (intermediaries) with an understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities in any manner by or on behalf of the company or provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the company. Also, the company has not received any fund from any person or entity including foreign entities (funding party) with an understanding that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity in any manner by or on behalf of the funding party.
- 20) During the reporting period the books of accounts of the company have not been taken for any assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- xvii) The Company is outside the application criteria of Corporate Social Responsibility U/s 135 of The Companies Act, 2013, during the reporting period.



Ser



- xviii) The Company has not traded or invested in rigoto currency or virtual currency during the reporting period.
- xix) Value of Imports/Exports calculates on FOB Basis
- a) Raw material NIL
- bl Components, spare parts etc.- NIL
- -c) Capital goods NIL
- d) Expenditure in foreign currency on account of royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees, interest and other matters. NIL
- e) Total value of imported raw materials, components, spares consumed during the year and percentage to total consumption NIL
- f) Total value of indigenous raw material, components, spaces consumed during the year and percentage to total consumption, Percentage of Consumption - NIL
- g). Total amount of foreign currency remitted as dividend to non-resident shareholders. NIL
- h) Earnings in foreign currency
 - 1) Export of goods/services NIL
 - Royalty, know-how, professional and consultation fees NIt.

COCHIN-25

DACC

- 3) Interest and dividend NIL
- 4) Other income NIT

Other Explanatory Notes .

 Previous year figures are re-classified/re-grouped wherever necessary, to conform with changes financial statement as per Schedule -III of the Companies Act, 2013, and as per the Guidance Note issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

26/05/2025 Ernakulam

For GSRV Associates LLP Chartered Accountants (FRN 5000023)

Deepak V

Partner (M No.264855)

For TCM Solar Pvt Ltd,

Joseph Varghese (DIV - 00585755)

Director

M P Mohanan (DIN - 08794479)

Privar

Dakula'

Director