

TYPHOON HOLDINGS LIMITED

CIN: L51900MH1985PLC035917

Registered Office: Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India

Email Id: typhoon.holdings1989@gmail.com

Contact No.: +91 73595 67690

Website: www.typhoonholdings.in

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Date: - **28-08-2025**

To,
Department of Corporate Service,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400 001
SCRIP CODE: 512307

Subject: - Regulation 34 under SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR) -Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25

Dear Sir / Madam,

We are enclosing herewith Copy of Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25.

Kindly take the same on the records.

For, Typhoon Holdings Limited

Balabhai Maguda
Director
DIN: 08202655

TYPHOON HOLDINGS LIMITED

Annual Report 2024-25

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of Typhoon Holdings Limited will be held on Tuesday, 30th September 2025 at 11:00 AM at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

Item No 1: Adoption of financial statements

To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No 2: To appoint a director in place of Mr. Santoshkumar Hardwari [DIN: 10553511], who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment

“RESOLVED THAT Mr. Santoshkumar Hardwari [DIN: 10553511], who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment be and hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation.

**By Order of the Board
For Typhoon Holdings Limited**

**Sd/-
Balabhai Maguda
Director
DIN: 08202655**

**Date: 26th August 2025
Place: Mumbai**

Notes to Annual General Meeting

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself /herself and such proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of Meeting. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of not exceeding 50 members and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. However, a member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act a proxy for any other or shareholders. A proxy form is sent herewith.
2. Route-map of the AGM venue, pursuant to the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, is also annexed.
3. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, members would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than 3 days written notice is given to the Company.
4. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from 24-09-2025 to 30-09-2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
5. Corporate member intending to send their authorised representative to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company in advance, a duly certified copy of the Board resolution /Power of Attorney authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf of the Annual General Meeting.
6. Members, Proxies and authorized representative are request to bring their attendance slip, duly filled in, for attending the meeting. Copies of the Attendance Slips will not be distributed at the meeting. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, the members whose names appear as the first holders in the order of names as per the Register of members of the Company will be entitled to vote.
7. Only registered members of the Company or any proxy appointed by such registered member, as on the cut-off date decide for the purpose, being 23-09-2025, may attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting as provided under the provisions of the Companies Act.
8. In terms of Section 101 and 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Rules made there under, the listed companies may send the notice of Annual General Meeting and the annual report, including financial statements, Board report, etc by electronic mode. The Company is accordingly forwarding soft copies of the notice of Annual General Meeting and Attendance Slip to all those members, who have registered e-mail ids with their respective depository participants or with the share transfer agent of the Company. For Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, physical copies are being sent by permitted mode.

9. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the members, the member shall not be allowed to change is subsequently. Further, members who have casted their vote electronically shall not vote by way of poll, if held at the meeting. To provide an opportunity to vote at the meeting to the shareholders, who have not exercised the remote e-voting facility shall be provided polling papers before the commencement of the meeting. Any person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

10. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company/RTA.

11. Member who has not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company.

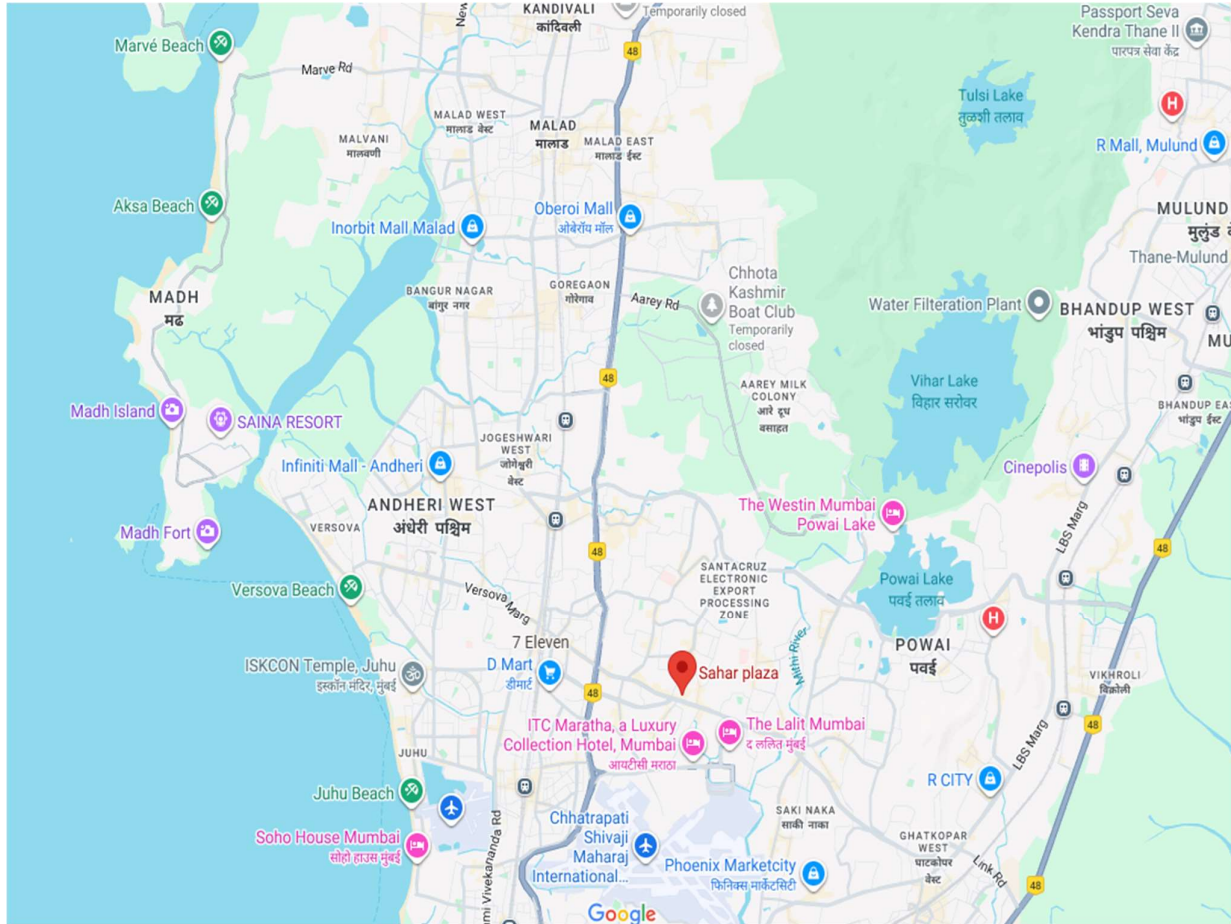
**By Order of the Board
For Typhoon Holdings Limited**

**Sd/-
Balabhai Maguda
Director
DIN: 08202655**

**Date: 26th August 2025
Place: Mumbai**

ROUTE MAP TO THE EGM VENUE

Venue: Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The financial performance of the Company for the year ending 31st March, 2025 is summarized below:

(Amount in Lakhs)

FINANCIAL RESULTS	F.Y 2024-25	F.Y 2023-24
Total Revenue from Operations (Net) Incl. Changes in Inventories)	75.60	51.86
Total Expenditure (Excluding Depreciation)	71.96	48.85
Gross Profit/(Loss)	3.64	3.01
Less:		
Depreciation	-	-
Provision for Taxation	0.95	0.78
Earlier year's Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax liabilities	-	-
Extra Ordinary Items investments written off)	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax (PAT)	2.69	2.22

OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

During the period under review your Company has made a profit of Rs. 2.69 Lakhs, however, your directors are confident and optimistic about achieving upward growth and achieving much better results in the coming years.

AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE:

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to reserves.

DIVIDEND:

Your directors have not recommended any dividend for the year.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

Since there was no unpaid/unclaimed Dividend declared and paid last year, the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL:

There was no change in share capital of the company during the year.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the period under review. Hence, the requirement for furnishing the details of deposits which are not in compliance with Chapter V of the Act is not applicable. The question of non-compliance of the relevant provisions of the law relating to acceptance of deposit does not arise.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS:

During the year, there is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements with related parties in terms of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The company has not given any loans or guarantees nor made any investment covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial period under review.

POSTAL BALLOT

During the year, pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) made thereunder), no resolutions has been passed through postal ballot.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY’S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal, impacting on the going concern

status and the Company's operations in future.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Company.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

In Pursuant to Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. The nature of the Company's business and size and complexity of its operations are in place and have been operating satisfactorily. Internal control systems consisting of policies and procedures are designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations and that all assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and adequately protected.

During the period under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Internal Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES (Disclosure under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014):

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not provided as no remuneration is paid to any of the directors of the company. No employee of the Company of the Company was in receipt of the remuneration exceeding the limits prescribed in the rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

i) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

- The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: As the Company does not have heavy plant and machineries, which could have consume more electricity, therefore, the Company has not taken any steps towards conservation of energy.
- The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: The Company has not taken any steps to use alternate sources of energy.
- The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's: Nil

ii) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

- The efforts made towards technology absorption: No
- The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Nil

- In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- Not Applicable
 - the details of technology imported
 - the year of import;
 - whether the technology been fully absorbed;
 - if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
- The expenditure incurred on Research and development (R& D): NIL

iii) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUT GO:

- **Foreign Exchange Earning: NIL**
- **Foreign Exchange Outgo: N I L**

AUDITORS:

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

Statutory Auditors

M/s. S K Bhavsar & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 145880W) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of your Company at the AGM held on 30th September 2024, for the first term of five years i.e., FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29.

Cost Auditors

The Company has not appointed the Cost Auditor as pursuant to Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, as the cost audit is not applicable to the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force) the Board of Directors of your company states its responsibility Statement:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, the applicable accounting standards and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force), have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit or loss of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025.
- The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force) for safeguarding the assets of the

Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

- iv. The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- v. The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. The directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As per the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirement) Regulation, 2015, the annual report of the listed entity shall contain Corporate Governance Report and it is also further provided that if the Company is not having the paid-up share capital exceeding Rs. 10 crores and Net worth exceeding Rs. 25 crores, the said provisions are not applicable. As our Company does not have the paid-up share capital exceeding Rs. 10 crores and Net worth exceeding Rs. 25 crores, the Corporate Governance Report is not applicable and therefore not provided by the Board.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your directors wish to acknowledge and place on record their appreciation for the support extended by Bankers and Office bearers of Government Department and Financial Institutions. Your directors thank all, esteemed customers, suppliers and business associates for their faith, trust and confidence reposed in the Company. Your directors also acknowledge the continued invaluable support extended by you our shareholders and the confidence that you have placed in the company.

**By Order of the Board
For Typhoon Holdings Limited**

**Sd/-
Balabhai Maguda
Director
DIN: 08202655**

**Date: 26th August 2025
Place: Mumbai**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Typhoon Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of Typhoon Holdings Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "financial statements").

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 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and Profit (Financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2025.

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 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.

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 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 the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr No	Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1.	Revenue Recognition Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing	Principal Audit Procedures Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including: • Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115

	<p>of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery.</p> <p>The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance</p>	<p>(“Revenue from Contracts with Customers”) and testing thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition. • Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at yearend. • Testing the supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end, including examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether revenue was recognised in the correct period. • Performing analytical procedures on current year revenue based on monthly trends and where appropriate, conducting further enquiries and testing.
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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 Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

1. 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.

2. 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.
- 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

1. As an integral part of our audit procedures, the presented balances for Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, and all Loans and Advances (including any deposits made or received) as of the balance sheet date are pending comprehensive verification. This verification involves two critical steps: firstly, obtaining direct confirmations from the specific external parties involved in these transactions, such as customers, vendors, and loan counterparties. Secondly, a thorough reconciliation will be performed to match these external confirmations with the company's internal ledger records, aiming to ensure the precision and validity of these reported amounts.

2. During the audit period, the company did not have a GSTN, meaning the revenue from goods sales requires specific verification related to Goods and Services Tax. Our alternative audit procedures involved thoroughly vouching sales and purchase invoices, along with all supporting documents. We conclude that this matter does not impact our audit opinion.

3. We draw attention to Note 20 to the financial statements, which stated that the company does not maintain a bank account in its own name. While our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

3. Without modifying our opinion on the financial statements, we draw attention that the Company has not appointed a whole-time Company Secretary during the financial year ended 2025, as required by Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder, given its paid-up share capital threshold. The Company is currently in non-compliance with this statutory requirement and may be subject to penalties as prescribed by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer our separate report in Annexure "B" and

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:

(i) The Company have disclosed the impact 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement

(v) Based on our examination, which include test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the Financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded in softwares.

i. In respect of the Company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for all the accounting software used for maintaining the books of account.

ii. In respect of the Company, in the absence of coverage of audit trail (edit log) with respect to database level in the independent auditor's report in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting software used for preparation of financial statements, which is operated by a third-party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature at the database level of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

3. Since The Company has not declared / paid any dividend during the year, Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 145880W

Shivam Bhavsar

Proprietor

Membership No. 180566

UDIN: 25180566BMHTTZ5290

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 29, 2025

Annexure “A” to Independent Auditor’s Report

Annexure referred to in Paragraph 1 of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our Independent Auditor’s Report of even date to the members of Typhoon Holdings Limited (“the Company”) on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 and according to the information and explanations given to us during the audit and on the basis of such checks of the books and records as were considered appropriate we report that:

i) In respect of its Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company has no Tangible and Intangible Assets during the year. Hence, sub-paragraph a) to e) of CARO are not applicable.

ii) In respect of Inventory

The Company has no Inventories during the year. Hence, CARO reporting is not applicable under this clause.

The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. As such requirement of verification of the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions with the books of account of the Company is not applicable.

iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence, sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') are not applicable.

iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or securities to the parties covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi) The Central Government has not specified for maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act in respect of the products manufactured / services rendered by the Company.

vii) a) Accordingly to the records of the Company, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, and other statutory dues wherever applicable have regularly been deposited with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amount payable in respect of such statutory dues which have

remained outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause(a) on account of any dispute with the relevant authorities. The Company's income tax credentials are not on record. Consequently, we can not provide details regarding its income tax liability as of today's date.

viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transaction not recorded in the books of account during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix) a) The Company has not borrowed funds from any banks, financial institutions or debenture holders. Hence, the provisions of paragraph 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.

b) We report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

c) In our opinion and according to the information explanation provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company is not having subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, the question of taking any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.

f) We report that the Company is not having subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Therefore, the question of raising loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies does not arise.

x) a) The Company has neither raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xi) a) According to the information & explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) As per information and explanations provided to us during the year the Company has not received any whistle blower complaints.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 clause (xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18 'Related Party Disclosures' specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014. However, Section 177 is not applicable to the company.

xiv) a) Though the Company is required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Companies Act, it does not have the same established for the year.

b) The Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.

xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors during the year and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi) a) The nature of business and the activities of the Company are such that the Company is not required to obtain registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without any valid Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and even in immediate previous year therefore this clause is not applicable.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.

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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance

sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx) Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to company. Hence reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture. Accordingly, there is no preparation of consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xxi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 145880W

Shivam Bhavsar

Proprietor

Membership No. 180566

UDIN: 25180566BMHTTZ5290

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 29, 2025

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the financial statements of Typhoon Holdings Limited for the year ended 31st March 2025

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 Typhoon Holdings Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 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. 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 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, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting as at 31st March, 2025:

The documentation in respect of specific policies and procedures and the IT Controls pertaining to internal financial controls over financial reporting are not adequate and needs to be further strengthened.

A "material weakness" is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control Criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing and audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company and these material weaknesses above does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 145880W

Shivam Bhavsar

Proprietor

Membership No. 180566

UDIN: 25180566BMHTTZ5290

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 29, 2025

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Corporate Information

Typhoon Holdings Limited is a Public Company domiciled in India having CIN: L51900MH1985PLC035917. The registered office of the company is located at Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, Next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E) Mumbai MH 400059. The Company is engaged in the business of Trading of Agriculture Products during the year.

Note 1: Material Accounting Policies

i) These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, on an accrual basis of accounting.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per normal operating cycle of the Company and other criteria set out in as per the guidance set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on nature of services, the Company ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of asset and liabilities.

The Company's financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

ii) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with the Ind AS, requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the results of operation during the reported period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates which are recognised in the period in which they are determined.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a material accounting policy of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

In assessing the realisability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those deductible differences. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward period are reduced.

iii) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income('OCI')if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVPL."

Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss (“ECL”) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures.

The Company follows ‘simplified approach’ for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.”

De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

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

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Financial Liabilities

1) Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables.

2) Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.”

3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

c) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand , which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

v) Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

b) Sales are excluding GST and are stated net of discounts, returns and rebates.

vi) Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in OCI.

a. Current Income Tax

Current income tax is recognised based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

b. Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is determined by applying the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the financial statements' carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax base. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates or tax rates that are substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognised in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reassess realisation.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

vii) Trade Receivables

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

viii) Trade Payables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

ix) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company 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.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company and weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares).

x) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions (excluding gratuity and compensated absences) are determined based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. In case the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

xi) Cash Flows

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

Note 14: Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has no Tangible and Intangible Assets during the year.

Note 33: Disclosures as required under Section 22 of MSMED Act, 2006

The information regarding Micro Small Enterprises has been determined on the basis of information available with the Company which is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to	-	-

the supplier beyond the due date during each accounting year;		
The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

Note 34: Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Disputed Income Tax Liabilities	-	-

Note 35: Related party disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24, “Related party disclosures” are given below:

a. List of Related Parties

Name of the Party	Relationship
Key Management Personnel	
1. Pankaj Shah	Director
2. Pooja Sharma	Director
3. Vikas Vinod Ruke (Independent)	Director
4. Balabhai Maguda	Director
Other	
1. Franklin Industries Limited	Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and / or their Relatives
2. Hallmark Textiles Limited	
3. Komalay Finance Private Limited	

b. Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
NIL			

c. Balance Outstanding of Related Parties

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of Party	Receivable/Payable	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Pankaj Shah	Payable	5.50	5.50

Note 36: Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the Company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director of the Company. The Company operates only in one Business Segment i.e. “Agri Trading Business”, hence does not have any reportable Segments as per Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments”.

Note 37: Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

The fair value of the financial assets are included at amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value

a) Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

b) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables.”

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2025 were as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Assets			Financial Liabilities		
	Trade Receivables	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Loans	Trade Payables	Borrowings	Provisions & Other Current Liabilities
Non-Current	-	-	8.23	-	5.50	-
Current	88.42	0.41	-	72.97	-	10.39
Total	88.42	0.41	8.23	72.97	5.50	10.39
Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI						
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortised Cost	88.42	0.41	8.23	72.97	5.50	10.39
Total	88.42	0.41	8.23	72.97	5.50	10.39

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31st March 2024 were as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Assets			Financial Liabilities		
	Trade Receivables	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Loans	Trade Payables	Borrowings	Provisions & Other Current Liabilities
Non-Current	-	-	8.23	-	5.50	-
Current	144.30	-	-	130.22	-	11.30
Total	144.30	-	8.23	130.22	5.50	11.30
Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through OCI						
Level 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortised Cost	144.30	-	8.23	130.22	5.50	11.30
Total	144.30	-	8.23	130.22	5.50	11.30

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial Risk Management

Risk management framework

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and operational / financial performance. The risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk,

credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and sets out policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable actions taken by management to minimise potential adverse effects of such risks on the company's operational and financial performance.

Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

The Company is not much exposed to currency risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Note 38: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The Company strives to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that they can maximise returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The aim to maintain an optimal capital structure and minimise cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or adjust the dividend payment to shareholders (if permitted). Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors its capital using the gearing ratio which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debts.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total Debts	5.50	5.50
Total Equity	8.20	5.51
Total debts to equity Ratio (Gearing ratio)	0.67	1.00

Note : For the purpose of computing total debt to total equity ratio, total equity includes equity share capital and other equity and total debt includes long term borrowings, short term borrowings, long term lease liabilities and short term lease liabilities.

Note 39 : Corporate Social Responsibility

The Provision for CSR are not applicable as per Section 135 of Companies act 2013.

Note 40 : ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

1. The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
2. The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
3. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium
 - (i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
4. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
5. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
6. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
7. During the year, the company has not announced any dividend during the year.
8. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any banks.

Note 41 : Prior year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, to conform to the current year's presentation wherever considered necessary.

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 145880W

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Typhoon Holdings Limited

Shivam Bhavsar
Proprietor
Membership No. 180566
UDIN: 25180566BMHTTZ5290
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 29, 2025

Balabhai Maguda
(Director)
(DIN: 08202655)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2025

Pankaj Shah
(Director)
(DIN: 00007682)

Typhoon Holdings Limited
(CIN:L51900MH1985PLC035917)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
I	ASSETS					
	Non-current assets					
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	14				
	(1) Property Plant & Equipment		0.00		0.00	
	(2) Capital work-in-progress		0.00		0.00	
	(3) Other Intangible assets		0.00		0.00	
	(4) Intangible assets under development		0.00		0.00	
	(b) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	15	0.00		0.00	
	(ii) Trade receivables	16	0.00		0.00	
	(iii) Loans	17	8.23		8.23	
	(iv) Others (to be specified)		0.00		0.00	
	(c) Deferred tax assets (net)		0.00		0.00	
	(d) Other non-current assets	18	0.00		0.00	
				8.23		8.23
II	Current assets					
	(a) Inventories		0.00		0.00	
	(b) Financial Assets					
	(i) Investments	19	0.00		0.00	
	(ii) Trade receivables	16	88.42		144.30	
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	20	0.41		0.00	
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	20	0.00		0.00	
	(v) Loans	21	0.00		0.00	
	(vi) Others (to be specified)		0.00		0.00	
	(c) Other current assets	22	0.00		0.00	
				88.83		144.30
	TOTAL			97.06		152.53
I	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
	EQUITY					
	(a) Equity Share capital	2	50.00		50.00	
	(b) Other Equity	3	(41.80)		(44.49)	
				8.20		5.51
	LIABILITIES					
	Non-current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	4	5.50		5.50	
	(ii) Trade payables due to:	5				
	Micro and Small Enterprises		0.00		0.00	
	Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		0.00		0.00	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	6	0.00		0.00	
	(b) Provisions	7	0.00		0.00	
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		0.00		0.00	
	(d) Other non-current liabilities	8	0.00		0.00	
				5.50		5.50
II	Current liabilities					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	9	0.00		0.00	
	(ii) Trade payables	10				
	Micro and Small Enterprises		0.00		0.00	
	Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		72.97		130.22	
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	11	0.00		0.00	
	(b) Other current liabilities	12	5.37		7.23	
	(c) Provisions	13	5.02		4.07	
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)					
				83.36		141.52
	Total Equity and Liabilities			97.06		152.53
	Significant Accounting policies	1				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

2-41

As per report of even date

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 145880W

**For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Typhoon Holdings Limited**

(Shivam Bhavsar)

Proprietor

Membership No. 180566

UDIN: 25180566BMHTT25290

Balabhai Maguda

Director

(DIN:08202655)

Pankaj Shah

Director

(DIN:00007682)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 29, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2025

Typhoon Holdings Limited
(CIN:L51900MH1985PLC035917)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs except Earning per Share)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2025		Year ended 31st March, 2024	
Revenue from Operations	23	75.60		51.86	
Other Income	24	0.00		0.00	
Total Income			75.60		51.86
Expenses					
Cost of Material Consumed		0.00		0.00	
Purchase of Goods	25	66.77		45.75	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	26	0.00		0.00	
Employee Benefits Expenses	27	3.00		0.96	
Finance Costs	28	0.00		0.00	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	0.00		0.00	
Other Expenses	30	2.19		2.14	
Total Expense			71.96		48.85
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional items and Tax			3.64		3.01
Add/(Less) : Exceptional Items			0.00		0.00
Profit Before Tax			3.64		3.01
Less : Tax Expense:					
(a) Current Tax		0.95		0.78	
(b) Deferred Tax		0.00		0.00	
(c) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		0.00		0.00	
			0.95		0.78
Profit/(Loss) for the year			2.69		2.22
Other Comprehensive Income					
(A)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			0.00		0.00
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			0.00		0.00
(B)(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss to profit and loss			0.00		0.00
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			0.00		0.00
			0.00		0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			2.69		2.22
Earnings Per Equity Share (For Continuing and Discontinuing Operation): (Face Value of Rs. 10/-)	31				
(a) Basic			0.54		0.44
(b) Diluted			0.54		0.44
Significant Accounting Policies	1				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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As per report of even date

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 145880W

**For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Typhoon Holdings Limited**

(Shivam Bhavsar)
Proprietor
Membership No. 180566
UDIN: 25180566BMHTT25290

Balabhai Maguda
Director
(DIN:08202655)

Pankaj Shah
Director
(DIN:00007682)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 29, 2025

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2025

Typhoon Holdings Limited
(CIN:L51900MH1985PLC035917)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs.	
Cash flor from Operating Activities (A)			
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax	3.64		3.01
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities:			
Interest expense & Finance cost	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.00		0.00
Operating Profit before Working Capital change	3.64		3.01
Working Capital Adjustments:-			
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	55.87	13.10	
Decrease/(Increase) in Short Term Loans & Advances	0.00	0.00	
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(57.24)	(17.22)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(1.86)	0.50	
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	0.95	1.39	(2.23)
Cash Generated From Operations	1.35		0.78
Income tax Paid	0.95		0.79
Net Cash inflow from Operating Activities	0.41		(0.01)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)			
Loans received back during the year	0.00	0.00	
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities	0.00		0.00
Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)			
Interest Expense and Finance cost	0.00	0.00	
Proceeds / (Repayment) of Borrowings (Net)	0.00	0.00	
Net Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing Activities	0.00		0.00
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Total (A+B+C)	0.41		(0.01)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	0.00		0.01
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	0.41		0.00

Note:

- 1 The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash
2 Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year consists of cash in hand and balances with banks as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with banks in Current Accounts	0.00	0.00
Cash on Hand	0.41	0.00
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.41	0.00

As per our report of even date

For, S K Bhavsar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 145880W

**For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Typhoon Holdings Limited**

(Shivam Bhavsar)

Proprietor

Membership No. 180566

UDIN: 25180566BMHTT5290

Balabhai Maguda

Director

(DIN:08202655)

Pankaj Shah

Director

(DIN:00007682)

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 29, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 29, 2025

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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting period
1st April, 2023	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
31st March, 2024	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
31st March, 2025	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Reserves (Surplus balance of Profit & loss Account)	Total
	Capital Reserve	Subsidy	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Reporting as at 1st April, 2023						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	(46.72)	(47.86)	(94.58)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22
Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Any other change (Written off)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of 31st March, 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	(46.72)	(45.64)	(92.36)
Reporting as at 1st April, 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	(44.49)	0.00	(44.49)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.69	2.69
Dividends	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer to retained earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Any other change (Written off)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at the end of the 31st March, 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	(44.49)	2.69	(41.80)

Typhoon Holdings Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 2 - Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
--	------------------------	------------------------

Authorised :

5,00,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each (Previous Year 5,00,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each)	50.00	50.00
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TOTAL	<u><u>50.00</u></u>	<u><u>50.00</u></u>
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Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :

5,00,000 shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 5,00,000 shares of Rs.10/- each)	50.00	50.00
---	-------	-------

TOTAL	<u><u>50.00</u></u>	<u><u>50.00</u></u>
--------------	---------------------	---------------------

(b) Detailed note on the terms of the rights, preferences and restrictions relating to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

- i) The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of `10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
- ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(In Lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
--	------------------------	------------------------

No. of shares at the beginning of the year	5.00	5.00
Add: Issue of Shares during the year	0.00	0.00
Subscriber to the Memorandum	0.00	0.00
Private Placement	0.00	0.00
	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>
Less: Forfeiture of Shares during the Year	0.00	0.00
No. of shares at the end of the year	<u><u>5.00</u></u>	<u><u>5.00</u></u>

(d) Aggregate details for five immediately previous reporting periods for each class of shares

(In Lakh)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
--	------------------------	------------------------

- No. of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	0.00	0.00
- No. of shares allotted as fully paid by way of Bonus Shares	0.00	0.00
- No. of shares bought back	0.00	0.00

Typhoon Holdings Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Kajal P Shah	257,100	51.42%	257,100	51.42%
Rajal Shah	74,900	14.98%	74,900	14.98%
Shatis Shah	74,900	14.98%	74,900	14.98%
Diliph S Delhiwala	74,900	14.98%	74,900	14.98%

Details of Promoters Shareholding

Promoter's Name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Kajal P Shah	257,100	51.42%	257,100	51.42%

Details of Change in Promoter Shareholding

Shares Held by	% Change during the year
	0.00

(f) Detailed note on shares reserved to be issued under options and contracts / commitment for the sale of shares / divestments including the terms and conditions.

The company does not have any such contract / commitment as on reporting date.

(g) Detailed terms of any securities convertible into shares, e.g. in the case of convertible warrants, debentures,

The company does not have any securities convertible into shares as on reporting date.

Note 3 - Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
(i) Capital Reserve				
As per last Balance Sheet	0.00		0.00	
Add: Addition during the year	0.00		0.00	
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	0.00		0.00	
Closing balance	0.00		0.00	
(ii) Securities premium account				
Opening balance	0.00		0.00	
Add : Addition during the year	0.00		0.00	
Less : Utilised during the year	0.00		0.00	
Closing balance	0.00		0.00	
(iii) General Reserve				
As per last Balance Sheet	0.00		0.00	
Add: Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	0.00		0.00	
Less: Transferred to Profit and Loss Account	0.00		0.00	
Closing balance	0.00		0.00	
(iv) Surplus in the Profit & Loss Account				
As per last Balance Sheet	(44.49)		(46.72)	
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	2.69		2.22	
Amount available for appropriations	(41.80)	(41.80)	(44.49)	(44.49)
TOTAL	(41.80)		(44.49)	

Note 4: Non Current Liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Borrowing

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
(a) Loans From Bank and Financial Institutions				
Secured Loans	0.00		0.00	
Unsecured Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b) Loans and advances from related parties				
Secured	0.00		0.00	
Unsecured	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
(c) Other Loan & Advances				
Secured Loans	0.00		0.00	
Unsecured Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5.50		5.50	

Typhoon Holdings Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 5: Non- Current Liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Trade Payable	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 6: Non- Current Liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Others

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total	-	-

Note 7: Non Current : Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Provision for employee's benefits	-	-
(b) Others (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 8: Other Non- Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total	-	-

Note 9: Current Liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Borrowing

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured	0.00	0.00
Unsecured	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
(b) Loans and advances		
Secured	0.00	0.00
Unsecured	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00

Note 10: Current liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Outstanding Dues of MSME Creditors	0.00	0.00
Outstanding Dues of Other Creditors	72.97	130.22
Total	72.97	130.22

Note:

- 1) Balance of Sundry Creditors are subject to confirmation.
- 2) In absense of the identification by the company Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) parties from whom the company has the company has procured the goods and services. We are unable to categorize the over dues over 45 days to and interest payments outstanding to MSME as on the date of balance sheet.
- 3) Refer Additional Disclosure note for Ageing Analysis.

Typhoon Holdings Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 11: Current liabilities: Financial Liabilities : Others

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note 12: Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Creditors for Expenses	5.37	7.23
TOTAL	<u><u>5.37</u></u>	<u><u>7.23</u></u>

Note 13 - Current Liabilities :Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for Income Tax	2.77	1.82
Provision for Audit Fee	2.26	2.25
TOTAL	<u><u>5.02</u></u>	<u><u>4.07</u></u>

Note -15 - Non-Current Assets: Financial Assets: Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Investments (At Cost)		
Investment in Equity Instruments		
i) of Subsidiary:	0.00	0.00
ii) of other entities:	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note -17 - Non Current Assets: Financial assets: Loan

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Capital Advances	0.00	0.00
(c) Loans & Advances to Related Parties		
Unsecured considered good	0.00	0.00
(d) Other Loans & Advances (Specify Nature)		
Secured, Considered good	0.00	0.00
Unsecured Considered good		
Others	8.23	8.23
Doutful or Bad	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>8.23</u></u>	<u><u>8.23</u></u>

Note -18 - Other Non-Current Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) OTHERS	0.00	0.00
(b) DTA	0.00	0.00
(c) Security Deposits		
Unsecured Considered good	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note -19 - Current Assets: Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Typhoon Holdings Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 16 - Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
(a) Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Due for a period exceeding six months		
- Secured ,Considered good	0.00	0.00
- Unsecured, considered good	46.09	144.30
- Doubtful	0.00	0.00
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	0.00
	46.09	144.30
(ii) Others		
- Secured ,Considered good	0.00	0.00
- Unsecured, considered good	42.33	0.00
- Doubtful	0.00	0.00
Less: Doubtful Debts Writtewn off	0.00	0.00
	42.33	0.00
TOTAL	88.42	144.30

Note: Refer Additional Disclosure note for Ageing Analysis.

Note 20 - Cash & Cash equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
(i) Balances with Banks :		
Bank Accounts	0.00	0.00
(ii) Cash-on-hand	0.41	0.00
(iii) Cheques & Drafts on-hand	0.00	0.00
(iv) Others - Stamps on Hand	0.00	0.00
(b) Other Bank Balances		
- Margin Money or Security Deposit		
- Repatriation Restrictions		
- Deposit Accounts more than 3 month maturity		
- Deposit Accounts more than 12 month maturity		
TOTAL	0.41	0.00

Note 21 - Current Assets: Financial Assets: Loans

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
(a) Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Loans & Advances		
Secured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Unsecured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Doubtful	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
(ii) Inter-corporate deposits		
Secured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Unsecured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Doubtful	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
(iii) Share Application Money Given		
(iv) Advance income tax and TDS - Unsecured, considered good		
	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
(v) Others		
Secured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Unsecured, considered good	0.00	0.00
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	0.00	0.00

Note 22: Other Current Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
	0.00	0.00

Typhoon Holdings Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 23 - Revenue from Operations

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of Goods	75.60	51.86
TOTAL	<u><u>75.60</u></u>	<u><u>51.86</u></u>

Note 24 - Other Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note 25- Purchases

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Purchase of Goods	66.77	45.75
TOTAL	<u><u>66.77</u></u>	<u><u>45.75</u></u>

Note 26 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
<u>Inventories at the end of the year:</u>		
Finished goods	0.00	0.00
Work-in-progress	0.00	0.00
Stock-in-trade	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<u>Inventories at the beginning of the year:</u>		
Finished goods	0.00	0.00
Work-in-progress	0.00	0.00
Stock-in-trade	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note 27 - Employee Benefit Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Salary Expenses	3.00	0.96
TOTAL	<u><u>3.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.96</u></u>

Note 28 - Financial Costs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Note 29 - Depreciation & Amortised Cost

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

Typhoon Holdings Limited
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 30 - Other Expenses

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Audit Fees	0.60	0.60
Accounting Fees	0.40	0.40
Office Expenses	1.19	1.14
	2.19	2.14

Payment to Auditors

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Audit Fees	0.60	0.60
	0.60	0.60

Note 31 - Earnings Per Equity Share

(Rs. in Lakhs except Earing per Share)		
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
(a) Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for	2.69	2.22
Basic EPS		
Add/Less: Adjustment relating to potential equity shares		
Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders for	2.69	2.22
Diluted EPS		
(b) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding during the year	5.00	5.00
For Basic EPS		
For Diluted EPS		
(c) Face Value per Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10
For Continuing Operation		
Basic EPS	0.54	0.44
Diluted EPS	0.54	0.44
For Discontinuing Operation		
Basic EPS	-	-
Diluted EPS	-	-
For Continuing & Discontinuing Operation		
Basic EPS	0.54	0.44
Diluted EPS	0.54	0.44

Note:

The figures of the previous year have been re-arranged, re-grouped and re-classified wherever necessary.

Note: 32 The Following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Sr No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31-3-2025	As at 31-3-2024	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.07	1.02	4.51%	-
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholders Equity	NA	NA	NA	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA	-
4	Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	39.31%	50.56%	-11.26%	-
5	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	0.65	0.34	NA	-
6	Trade payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	0.66	0.33	99.42%	Payment made to Supplier- cash Outflow during the year
7	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	13.83	18.70	NA	-
8	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue	3.56%	0.04	NA	-
9	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	44.39%	54.62%	-10.23%	-
10	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	-
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from Investments	Time wighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	-

Earnings available for debt service = Net profit after tax + finance costs + depreciation & amortisation expense +loss on sale of fixed

Debt Service = Interest & lease payments + principal payments

Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes In inventories of finished goods (incl. stock-in-

Working Capital = Total Current Assets - Total Current Liabilities

Capital Employed = Tangible Networth+ Total debt + Deferred Tax liability

Tangible Networth = Total assets - Total liabilities - Intangible assets

Total Debt = Borrowings + Lease Liabilities

Net profit = Profit after tax

TYPHOON HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered Office: Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel,
Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India

Email Id: typhoon.holdings1989@gmail.com

Contact No.: +91 7383646121

***Attendance Slip for Annual General Meeting
(to be handed over the Registration Counter)***

Registered Folio/DP ID & Client ID:

No. of Shares:

Name and Address of the Shareholder (s):

Joint Holder (s)

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the Annual General Meeting of the Company at its Registered Office at Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India on Tuesday, 30th September, 2025 at 11:00 AM

Note:

- 1. You are requested to sign and hand this over at the entrance.*
- 2. If you are attending the meeting in person or by proxy, please bring copy of notice and annual report for reference at the meeting.*

Signature of the Member/Proxy / Authorised Representative

TYPHOON HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered Office: Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel,
Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India

Email Id: typhoon.holdings1989@gmail.com

Contact No.: +91 7383646121

BALLOT PAPER

ASSENT/ DISSENT FORM FOR VOTING ON AGM RESOLUTIONS

1.	Name(s) & Registered Address of the sole / first named Member	:	
2.	Name(s) of the Joint-Holder(s) If any	:	
3.	Registered Folio No./ DP ID No & Client ID No. [Applicable to Members holding shares in dematerialized form]	:	
4.	Number of Shares(s) held	:	

I/ We hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolutions to be passed for the business stated in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting dated 26th August 2025, by conveying my/ our assent or dissent to the resolutions by placing tick (v) mark in the appropriate box below:

		Optional	
		For	Against
1	<i>To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon. (Ordinary Resolution)</i>		
2	<i>To appoint a director in place of Mr. Santoshkumar Hardwari [DIN 10553511], who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment (Ordinary Resolution)</i>		

Place:

Signature of the Member

Date:

Or

Authorised Representative

General Instructions

1. Shareholders have option to vote either through e-voting i.e., electronic means or to convey assent/dissent. If a shareholder has opted for physical Assent/Dissent Form, then he/she should not vote by e-voting and vice versa. However, in case Shareholders cast their vote through physical assent/dissent form and e-voting, then vote cast through e-voting shall be treated as valid.
2. Voting through physical assent/ dissent form cannot be exercised by a proxy. However, corporate and institutional shareholders shall be entitled to vote through their authorized representatives with proof of their authorization, as stated below.

Instructions for voting physically on Assent / Dissent Form

1. A member desiring to exercise vote by Assent/ Dissent should complete this (no other form or photocopy thereof is permitted)
2. This Form should be completed and signed by the Shareholder (as per the specimen signature registered with the Company/ Depository Participants). In case of joint holding, this Form should be completed and signed by the first named Shareholder and in his absence, by the next named Shareholder.
3. In respect of shares held by corporate and institutional shareholders (companies, trusts, societies etc.) the completed Assent/ Dissent Form should be accompanied by a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution/ appropriate authorization, with the specimen signature(s) of the authorized signatory (ies) duly attested.
4. The consent must be accorded by recording the assent in the column "FOR" or dissent in the column "AGAINST" by placing a tick mark (V) in the appropriate column in the Form. The assent or dissent received in any other form shall not be considered valid.
5. Members are requested to fill the Form in indelible ink and avoid filling it by using erasable writing medium(s) like pencil.
6. There will be one Assent/ Dissent Form for every folio / Client id irrespective of the number of joint holders.
7. A member may request for a duplicate Assent/ Dissent Form, if so required and the same duly completed should reach the Scrutinizer not later than the specified under instruction No.1 above.
8. Members are requested not to send any other paper along with the Assent / Dissent Form. They are also requested not to write anything in the Assent/ Dissent form except giving their assent or dissent and putting their signature. If any such other paper is sent the same will be destroyed by the Scrutinizer.
9. The Scrutinizers decision on the validity of the Assent/ Dissent Form will be final and binding.
10. Incomplete, unsigned or incorrectly ticked Assent/ Dissent Forms will be rejected.

TYPHOON HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered Office: Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India

Email Id: typhoon.holdings1989@gmail.com

Contact No.: +91 7383646121

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Proxy form

Form No. MGT-11

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member (s):
Registered Address:
E Mail ID:
Folio No. /DP ID and Client ID:

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint:

(1) Name: _____

Address:

Email Id: _____ Signature: _____

(2) Name: _____

Address:

Email Id: _____ Signature: _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Tuesday 30th September, 2025 at 11:00 AM at Office No. 717, 7th Floor, Midas, Sahar Plaza, next to Kohinoor Hotel, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions and in such manner as are indicated below:

Ordinary Business	
1.	<i>To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, and Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon. (Ordinary Resolution)</i>
2.	<i>To appoint a director in place of Mr. Santoshkumar Hardwari [DIN 10553511], who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment (Ordinary Resolution)</i>

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2025

Signature of Proxy Shareholders

Signature of Shareholder

Notes:

1. *This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.*
2. *Notwithstanding the above, Proxies can vote on such other items which may be tabled at the meeting by the shareholders present.*