

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 March 31, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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



☎ +91 (033) 40081899 +91 98008 68797 ✉ info@senandray.com

🌐 www.senandray.com

Kolkata :

Astra Tower, ASO 501,
Action Area II-C, New
Town, Kolkata-700161
West Bengal

Berhampore :

154/3, R.N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad-742101
West Bengal

New Delhi :

C-170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi-110017

Mumbai :

322, V Mall, Near Sai Dham
Temple Thakur Complex
Kandivali East Mumbai,
Maharashtra-400101

Chennai :

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia Opaline Navalur
OMR, Chennai-600130
Tamil Nadu

Bengaluru :

Level 3, 824, HRBR
Layout, Block I Extension,
Kalyan Nagar, Bengaluru,
Karnataka - 560 043

Ahmedabad :

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross Road,
Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad-380009
Gujarat

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

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

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

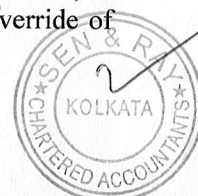
The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors 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 standalone financial statements.

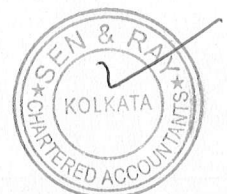
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” to this report wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the year and complied with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone 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 amount 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)



S.K. DASGUPTA
(Partner)
Membership No. 005103
UDIN- 25005103B MK QC 2081

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company 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 (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

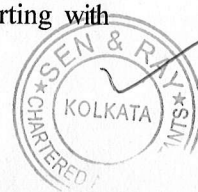
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 ICAI.

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)



S.K. DASGUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No. 005103

UDIN- 25005403BMTKQC2081

Place: Kolkata

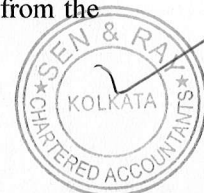
Date: May 26, 2025

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

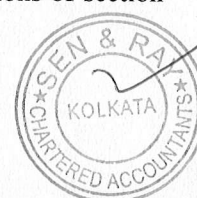
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Fixed Assets. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a,b,c and d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. The inventory, except stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, majority of written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- iii. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- v. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- vi. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- viii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the Company did not have any dues on account of Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

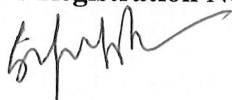


- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- ix. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961(43 of 1961).
- x. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of security and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report). Accordingly, no such complaints were considered while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xiii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiv. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xv. In our opinion the Company is not required to maintain internal audit system as provided under section 138 of the Companies Act read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.



- xvii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xviii. During the course of our audit, we observed that the Company has incurred cash losses during the year ended 31st March, 2025. Management has represented that they are taking necessary steps to improve the cash flow position. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year.
- xix. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xx. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. 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.
- xxi. In our opinion, The Company is not required to comply with requirements towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as provided under second proviso to sub-section (5) and sub section 6 of Section 135 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)



S.K. DASGUPTA
(Partner)
Membership No. 005103
UDIN- 250054038MJKQC2081
Place: Kolkata
Date: May 26, 2025

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the period ended 31st March, 2025

and Independent Auditor's Report

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Other non-current assets			
Preliminary expenses	3	-	1.68
Total non-current assets		-	1.68
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	4	45.70	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	5	404.60	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6	0.20	0.56
(iii) Other financial assets	7	0.10	0.10
(c) Other current assets	8	16.48	100.18
(d) Income tax asset (net)	9	2.63	-
Total current assets		469.71	100.83
TOTAL		469.71	102.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	100.00	100.00
(b) Other equity	11	5.19	(1.17)
Total Equity		105.19	98.83
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	3.11	3.11
Total non-current liabilities		3.11	3.11
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	13	347.12	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	14	0.75	0.50
(c) Other current liabilities	15	13.55	0.03
(d) Income tax liability (net)	16	-	0.04
Total current liabilities		361.41	0.57
TOTAL		469.71	102.52

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

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E


(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25005103BM1KQC.2081



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited



KK11
Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080



Mrinal Debnath
Director
DIN-07468936

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	3,146.17	6.64
Other income	18	81.10	-
Total Income		3,227.28	6.64
EXPENSES			
Purchase of stock-in-trade	19	3,261.51	5.50
Changes in inventories	20	(45.70)	-
Other expenses	21	2.88	0.99
Total Expenses		3,218.69	6.49
Profit before exceptional items and tax		8.59	0.15
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before tax		8.59	0.15
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		2.23	0.04
Total tax expense		2.23	0.04
Profit for the year after tax (i)		6.36	0.11
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) (II)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (I)+(II)		6.36	0.11
Basic and Diluted earning per equity share - (Rs.)			
[Nominal Value per share Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2024 Rs. 10 each)]	22	0.64	0.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited**For SEN & RAY**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E

(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25005103 BM1K9C2081

Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080Mrinal Debnath
Director
DIN-07468936

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Standalone Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 31st March, 2025****(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)**

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	8.59	0.15
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	-	-
Operating Profit before Changes in Currents Assets and Liabilities	8.59	0.15
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(45.70)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(404.60)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current assets	1.68	0.42
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	83.70	(0.06)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	347.12	(0.20)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	0.25	0.50
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	13.51	0.02
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(0.04)	(0.50)
Cash Generated from Operations	4.50	0.18
Direct taxes paid (Net)	(4.86)	-
Net Cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities	(0.36)	0.34
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Net Cash Flows (used in)/ from investing activities	-	-
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	-
Net Cash flows (used in)/ from financing activities	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash	(0.36)	0.34
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.56	0.21
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.20	0.55
Reconciliation Of Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flows		
Balances with Banks on current account	0.20	0.56

Notes:

The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard -7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

For changes in liabilities arising from financing activities refer note 32

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

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E

(S.K.DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25005103 BM1K9C2081



Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

Mrinal Debnath
Director
DIN-07468936

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

A) Equity share capital (refer note 10)

Equity shares of Re 10 each issued , subscribed and fully paid	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31st March, 2023	10,00,000	100.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2024	10,00,000	100.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	10,00,000	100.00

B) Other Equity (refer note 11)

	Reserve and surplus	
	Retained earnings	Total
As at 31st March 2023	(1.29)	(1.29)
Profit for the year	0.12	0.12
As at 31st March 2024	(1.17)	(1.17)
Profit for the year	6.36	6.36
As at 31st March, 2025	5.19	5.19

Refer note 11 for nature and purpose of reserves

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E

(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25005103BM1KQC2081



KKH
Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

Mrinal Debnath
Director
DIN-07468936

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

1. Company information

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited (the 'Company') (CIN U15490WB2021PLC247733) is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The Company is engaged in production and sale of paddy and trading activities of varieties of rice and rice products.

The Registered Office of the company is located at 16 Strand Road, Diamond Heritage Building Unit-1012, Fairley Place, B.B.D Bagh, Kolkata-700001.

2. Material Accounting Policies

a. Statement of compliance

- (i) These standalone financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and amendments thereto, other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th May, 2025.

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:
- Derivative Financial Instruments measured at fair value
 - Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
 - Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation.
- (ii) These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

(c) Current versus non-current classification

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Similarly, a liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Revenue from contract with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KRM *KRM*

Director



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Moumita Debata

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

(ii) Sale of services

Revenue from services rendered are recognized over the time as the services are performed based on agreements/ arrangements with the customers.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Contract balances

(i) Trade receivables and Contract Assets

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). A trade receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to a customer and consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets are recognized when the company has a right to receive consideration that is conditional other than the passage of time.

(ii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods to the customer).

(e) Interest and dividend income

Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For all financial instruments, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(f) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and are rounded to two decimal places of lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ('OCI') or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

(g) Taxes

Current income tax

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. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

GST paid on incurring expenses

Expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

KKH

Director

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as bellow:

- Stock-in-trade: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(j) Financial instrument

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. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial recognition:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the financial assets or financial liabilities.

Classification and subsequent measurement:

Financial assets:

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") or Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost :

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial 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.

In case of financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost, any interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income :

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

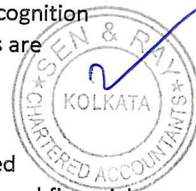
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss :

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI. For financial assets at FVTPL, net gains or losses, interest or dividend income, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety either at amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies the expected credit loss for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVOCI, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL. The Company determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions.



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited
KRM Keesha HSR
Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited
Mukul Deb
Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities and Equity Instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'other financial liabilities'.

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or is a derivative (except for effective hedge) or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL: Gains or Losses, including any interest expense on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost :

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost on initial recognition. Interest expense (based on the effective interest method), foreign exchange gains and losses, and any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and on hand, as defined above.

(l) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares and is adjusted for the treasury shares held by the Holding Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

(m) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. 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 assumptions when they occur.

Estimates

(i) Recognition deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax liability / asset that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses:

The allowance for expected credit losses reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due amounts, dealer termination rates, write-offs and collections, the monitoring of portfolio credit quality and current and projected economic and market conditions.



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKM Kees K. Hertz

Director

M. M. Selt
Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
17. Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products		
Rice	3,146.17	6.64
Total	3,146.17	6.64
18. Other Income		
Handling Charges	81.10	-
Total	81.10	-
19. Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Purchase of Products		
Rice	3,261.51	5.50
Total	3,261.51	5.50
20. Changes in inventories		
Opening Stock-in-trade	-	-
Closing Stock-in-trade	45.70	-
Changes in Stock-in-trade	(45.70)	-
21. Other expenses		
Audit Fees	0.25	0.25
Professional fees	0.51	0.19
Marketing Fees	0.01	0.00
Rates & Taxes	0.11	0.05
Preliminary expenses written off	1.67	0.42
Bank charges	0.10	0.08
Repair and Maintenance	0.14	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.06	-
Fees and Subscription	0.03	-
Total	2.88	0.99

22. Earnings per equity share (EPS)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations :		
Profit for the period	6.36	0.11
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the purpose of basic and diluted EPS	10,00,000	10,00,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Rs.)	0.64	0.01
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

There have been no other transactions involving equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKH Reddy & Co.

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Moinul Kabir

Director



HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Other Non-current assets		
Financial Assets		
3. Preliminary Expenses	-	1.68
Total	-	1.68

Current assets

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
4. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Stock-in-trade	45.70	-
Total	45.70	-

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
5. Trade receivables		
(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Considered Good	404.60	-
Total	404.60	-

Of the above, trade receivables from:

- Related parties (refer note 23)

- Others

Total

404.60	-
0.00	-
404.60	-

Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
As at 31st, March 2025	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	-	269.76	134.84	-	-	-	404.60
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	269.76	134.84	-	-	-	404.60

As at 31st, March 2024	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) No trade receivable are due from directors or others officers of the company, either severally or jointly with any other person.

(b) Trade receivables are generally on credit terms of 15 to 180 days.

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank in current account	0.20	0.56
Total	0.20	0.56



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited
K K H Keshav K H H
Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited
Moumita Debnath
Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
7. Other financial assets		
Security Deposit	0.10	0.10
Total	0.10	0.10
	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
8. Other current assets		
Advance to supplier-related parties	-	100.00
GST Receivable	16.48	0.18
TDS Receivable	-	-
Total	16.48	100.18
	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
9. Income Tax assets		
(Advance payment of tax net of provision for tax 2.22 lac)	2.63	-
Total	2.63	-

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKH Keshav K. Halder

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Moumit De Saha

Director



HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Equity

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
10. Equity share capital		
Authorised		
10,00,000 (31st March 2024 : 10,00,000) equity Shares of RS. 10 Each	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00
Issued ,subscribed and fully paid -up		
10,00,000 (31st March 2024 : 10,00,000) Equity Shares of RS. 10 Each	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of year	Number 10,00,000	10,00,000
Amount on equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs) 100.00	100.00

(b) Rights, Preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend, if proposed, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

(c) No equity shares were allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the last five years. Further, none of the shares were bought back by the Company during the last five years.**(d) Details of equity shares held by equity shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company :**

Sr. No	Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March , 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
1	Halder Venture Limited	5,20,000	52.00%	5,20,000	52.00%
2	Prabhat Kumar Halder	70,000	7.00%	70,000	7.00%
3	Rekha Halder	70,000	7.00%	70,000	7.00%
4	Poulomi Halder	70,000	7.00%	70,000	7.00%
5	Koustav Halder	70,000	7.00%	70,000	7.00%
6	Shreshta Halder	70,000	7.00%	70,000	7.00%
7	Keshab Kumar Halder	1,20,000	12.00%	1,20,000	12.00%

(f) Shares held by promoters for the year ended 31st March , 2025

Sr. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Halder Venture Limited	5,20,000	52.00%	Nil
2	Prabhat Kumar Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
3	Rekha Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
4	Poulomi Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
5	Koustav Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
6	Shreshta Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
7	Suman Roy	3,000	0.30%	Nil
8	Sekh Habibur Rahaman	3,000	0.30%	Nil
9	Keshab Kumar Halder	1,20,000	12.00%	Nil
10	Mrinal Debnath	2,000	0.20%	Nil
11	Ramjiban Bhattacharyya	2,000	0.20%	Nil

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKH Koushik Halder

Director

Mrinal Debnath

Director



HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Shares held by promoters for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Sr. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Halder Venture Limited	5,20,000	52.00%	Nil
2	Prabhat Kumar Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
3	Rekha Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
4	Poulomi Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
5	Koustav Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
6	Shreshta Halder	70,000	7.00%	Nil
7	Suman Roy	3,000	0.30%	Nil
8	Sekh Habibur Rahaman	3,000	0.30%	Nil
9	Keshab Kumar Halder	1,20,000	12.00%	Nil
10	Mrinal Debnath	2,000	0.20%	Nil
11	Ramjiban Bhattacharyya	2,000	0.20%	Nil

Note: As per records of the Company, including its register of members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares as declared under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
11. Other Equity		
Retained Earnings		
(Retained earnings represent the cumulative profit / (loss) of the Company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013)	5.19	(1.17)
Total	5.19	(1.17)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
12. Non -Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Borrowing (Unsecured)		
From a related party	3.11	3.11
Total	3.11	3.11

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
13 Current liabilities		
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises.	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises.	346.87	-
Dues to related party	0.25	-
Total	347.12	-

Trade payables are normally settled up to 365 day terms.

Refer note 24b for explanations on the Company's liquidity risk management processes.

Refer note 25 for Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

Trade payable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2025:

As at 31st March, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to related Parties	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Others	-	38.58	308.29	-	-	-	346.87
Total	-	38.58	308.54	-	-	-	347.12



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKM Keshab Kumar Halder

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Mrinal Debnath

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

As at 31st March, 2024	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
14. Other financial liabilities		
Other payable		
Audit fee payable	0.75	0.50
Total	0.75	0.50

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
15. Other current liabilities		
Goods and services tax payable	-	-
Tax deducted at source payable	0.15	0.03
Duties and taxes	13.39	-
Total	13.55	0.03

	As at 31st March , 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
16. Provisions		
Provision for tax	-	0.04
Total	-	0.04



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Kees U. Heer

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Moumita Chakrabarti

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2025**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

24 a. Fair value measurement

The following table provides the fair value hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Financial instruments by category

Date of valuation	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	-	404.60	404.60	404.60	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	0.56	0.56	0.56
Other Financial Assets	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total financial assets	-	404.90	404.90	404.90	-	0.66	0.66	0.66
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings (including current)	-	3.11	3.11	3.11	-	3.11	3.11	3.11
Trade payables	-	347.12	347.12	347.12	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liability	-	0.75	0.75	0.75	-	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total financial liabilities	-	350.98	350.98	350.98	-	3.61	3.61	3.61

Notes

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at measurement date under the current market condition regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation techniques.

The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

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

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example derivative instruments) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. Value. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. For example, the forward contracts is valued based on Mark to Market statements from banks.

Level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss during the year.

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities (except derivative instruments) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Derivative instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

24 B. Financial risk management objectives and policies**Risk management framework**

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets, other than derivatives include trade and other receivables, loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts, principal only swaps, cross currency swaps that are entered to hedge foreign currency risk exposure, interest rate swaps, coupon only swaps to hedge variable interest rate exposure and commodity fixed price swaps to hedge commodity price risks. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments, as applicable.

As part of its cash management and credit risk function, the Company regularly evaluates the creditworthiness of banking institutions where it deposits cash and performs trade finance operations. The Company primarily has banking relationships with a public sector bank with good credit rating.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of all financial assets amounting to Rs. 404.90 lakhs (31st March, 2024 : Rs. 0.66 lakhs).

Trade receivables:

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on sales of products is less than 30 days. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the primary customer is the Holding Company. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKH Keshu Kumar

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Moinul Beeth

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2025

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Management regularly monitors projected and actual cash flow data, analyses the repayment schedules of the existing financial assets and liabilities and performs annual detailed budgeting procedures.

The contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities are presented below:-

31st March, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-8 years	Above 8 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current)	-	-	-	3.11	3.11
Trade payables	347.12	-	-	-	347.12
Total	347.12	-	-	3.11	350.23
31st March, 2024	Contractual cash flows				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-8 years	Above 8 years	Total
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	-	3.11	3.11
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	3.11	3.11

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to different types of market risks. The market risk is the possibility that changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices may affect the value of the Company's financial assets, liabilities or expected future cash flows. The fair value information presented below is based on the information available with the management as of the reporting date.

(c.1) Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The Company is not exposed to any such foreign currency exchange risk during the year.

(c.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The financial assets i.e., bank fixed deposits are at a fixed rate of interest.

The Company is not exposed to any such interest rate risk, since all assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

The exposure of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 to interest rate risk is as follows :

Financial Assets	Total	Floating rate financial	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing
31st March, 2024	0.66			0.66
31st March, 2025	404.90			404.90
Financial liabilities	Total	Floating rate financial	Fixed rate financial	Non-interest bearing
31st March, 2024	3.61			3.61
31st March, 2025	350.98			350.98

(c.3) Commodity price risk

The Company's revenue is exposed to the risk of price fluctuations related to the sale of its products. Market forces generally determine prices for such products sold by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Company earns from the sale of products.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing trading of rice and therefore require a continuous supply of paddy being the major input used in and trading. To mitigate the risk of supply and price fluctuations, domestic and overseas sources are bench-marked to optimize the allocation of business share among various sources. The Company mitigated the risk of price volatility by entering long term & short term contracts for the purchase of such commodity basis estimated annual requirements.

The Company does not have any commodity forward contract for Commodity hedging.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the movement in the price of paddy. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity purchased during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices decrease by 5%. For a 5% increase in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below are negative.



Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKH Kola B. B. B.

Director

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

M. K. B. B. B.

Director

HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2025

Impact for a 5% change on the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
31st March, 2025		
Paddy	(157.31)	157.31
31st March, 2024		
Paddy	(0.33)	0.33

24 C. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity. The Company's primary capital management objectives are to ensure its liability to continue as a going concern and to optimize the cost of capital in order to enhance value to shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as and when required. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may pay dividend or repay debts, raise new debt or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. No major changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 respectively. The company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company -

Particulars	As at 31st, March 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 6]	0.20	0.56
Total Cash (a)	0.20	0.56
Borrowings [refer note 12]	3.11	3.11
Total borrowings (b)	3.11	3.11
Net debt (c = b-a)	2.91	2.55
Total equity	105.19	98.83
Total capital (equity + net debt) (d)	108.10	101.38
Gearing ratio (c/d)	2.69%	2.52%

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited
KRISHNA K... *M...*
 Director Director



HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

25. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		
(i) Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	-	-
(ii) Interest due on above		
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSMEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

26. Analytical Ratios as at 31 March, 2025 and 31 March, 2024

Name of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	Variance
(a) Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	1.30	176.01	-99%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.0011	53.40
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	140.72	NA	NA
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	15.55	NA	NA
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	18.81	NA	NA
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	29.05	0.07	437.65
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.20%	NA	NA
(j) Return on Capital employed @	and taxes	Capital Employed	8%	0.00	NA
(k) Return on investment	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds in Treasury Investments	NA	NA	NA

@ Capital Employed : Network + Borrowings

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

KKR1 Keesu K. H. S.

Mohini B. S.

Director

Director



HALDER GREENFUEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

27. Additional disclosures/regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company has performed the assessment to identify transactions with struck-off companies as at 31st March 2025 and identified no company with any transactions.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) 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
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), 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,
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

28. Compliance with Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every company, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended 31st March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Wherever audit trail is enabled, there were no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

29. There were no significant adjusting events after end of the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31st March, 2025, MCA has not
30. notified any new standard or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.
31. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E



(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

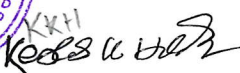
Place: Kolkata

Date: 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25005103BM1KQ2081



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited



Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080



Mrinal Debnath
Director
DIN-07468936