

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED**
(Formerly Known as **Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited**)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED** (Formerly Known as **Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited**) ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at **31st March 2025**, and the statement of Profit and Loss, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2025**, and profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters

The company has written off Service Tax Liability of Rs. 30,64,370.50 which was standing in the books from FY 2017-18. The reason provided by the management is "upon detailed verification and confirmation from the internal finance team, it is established that the said liability does not pertain to any actual statutory obligation and was incorrectly recognized". Hence, to rectify the above, the following resolution was passed in the meeting of Board of Directors held on 26th Day of August, 2024:

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the said amount of ₹30,64,370.50/- (Thirty Lakh Sixty-Four Thousand Three Hundred Seventy and Fifty Paise Only) previously classified under statutory liabilities shall be reversed and appropriately transferred to the Profit and Loss Account under the head "Other Income" or "Prior Period Adjustments," as deemed suitable by the finance team in consultation with the auditors".

Due to the above rectification the Receipt/Income of the company is increased by the aforesaid amount which is a Non-Cash item and the same has impacted the book profit of the company.

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

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

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

That Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities and Communication with those charged with governance for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality

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

Communication with those charged with governance

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with relevant the books of accounts.



- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2025** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March, 2025** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration not applicable.
- g. As per explanations and information given by company's management The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position. Except a few cases, which are pending disposal, the financial impact if any, cannot be quantified at this stage.
- h. As per explanations and information given by the company's management the company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- i. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal financial controls over financial reporting;
- j. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- k. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no frauds (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 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 represent, that, to the best of its Knowledge and belief, no fraud (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 representation, under sub-clause (1) and (2) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

Maintenance of Accounting Software with Audit Trail Feature

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For Aakash Kumar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029642N


Aakash Kumar
(Prop.)

M.No- 536993



UDIN: 25536993BMNYKG6048

Date: 08-09-2025

Place: New Delhi

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the

Standalone Financial Statements of CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

Pursuant to the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we report the following:

1. In respect of the company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

A.

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, except for (Particulars of Assets) at (Location), where the records are maintained for a group of similar assets and not for each individual asset.

b. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets, except for (Particular of assets) at (Location), where the records are maintained for a group of similar assets and not for each individual asset.

B. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the company, has a program of physical verification of property three year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

C. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records Examined by us, the company does not hold any Immovable Property Accordingly, the Provision of Clause 3(i)(c) of the order are not applicable.

D. The Company, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every

E. has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and Intangible assets during the year.

F. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

2.

a) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year Except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no material discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.



b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in Excess of Rs. 5 Crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial Institutions based on the on the security of current assets. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(b) of the order are not applicable.

3. Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has made following investments and provided Loans to body corporates during the reporting period:

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars	Loans Given	Performance Guarantees	Advance Bank Guarantees	Other Guarantees	Investments
Opening Balance	238436.65	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
During the Year	23400.00	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Outstanding as on 31/03/25	261836.65	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the order are not applicable.

5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits nor the amount which are deemed to be deposits during the year and further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the companies (Acceptance of deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

6. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has maintained Cost Record as per the cost accounting standards and guidance note on Cost Record issued by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India but the scope of Cost Audit is not applicable to the company as its annual turnover from all its products and services in the immediately preceding financial year of Rs. 100 Crore or more and the aggregate turnover of the individual product/s or service/s of Rs. 35 Crore or more

7.

i. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, , duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. However, the Company has filed an appeal

against Order passed by GSTO which is still pending. The Demand amount in the Order is Rs. 53,85,544.00.

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the order are not applicable.

9.

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.

b) In our opinion and information and according to the explanations given to us the company has not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

c) In our opinion and information and according to the explanations given to us the term loans have been utilized for the purpose for which they were obtained.

d) In our opinion and information and according to the explanations given to us the and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no fraud raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the company.

e) In our opinion and information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the order are not applicable.

f) In our opinion and information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the order are not applicable.

10.

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company did not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(x)(a) of the order are not applicable.

b) During the year, the company has not made any preferential allotments or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally). Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the order are not applicable.

11.

a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the companies (Audit and



Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c) As represent to us by the management there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

12. According to the information and explanations given to us , the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xii)(a)-(c) of the order are not applicable.

13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the requisite details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have an internal audit system as it is not required to have a internal audit system as per section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xiv)(a)-(b) of the order are not applicable.

15.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the company is not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activates. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable to the company.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the company.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us in our opinion there is no core investment 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.

16. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred losses in the current year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

17. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

18. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial



statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, noting has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within 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, we will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

19. Since the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(x) (a) and (b) of the order are not applicable.

20. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its Directors and hence provision of section 192 of the companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

For Aakash Kumar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029642M

Aakash Kumar
(Prop.)

M.No- 536993

UDIN: 25536993 8MNY KG 6048

Date: 08-09-2025

Place: New Delhi

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the

Standalone Financial Statements of CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly Known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)** ("the Company") as of **31st March 2025** in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Emphasis of Matter

The Company needs to formally document the policies and procedure adopted for internal financial controls system over financial reporting though the same have been adopted, communicated and followed by the process owners. Our report is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **31st March 2025**, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Aakash Kumar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029642N

Aakash Kumar
(Prop.)

M.No- 536993

UDIN: 25536993BMNYKGL048

Date: **08-09-2024**

Place: New Delhi

CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

CIN: U63000DL2015PTC281994

B-3, Second Floor, Nimri Commercial Complex, Ashok Vihar, Phase-IV New Delhi-110052

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1 Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	2	20,000.00	20,000.00
Reserves and surplus	3	15,78,591.37	10,96,748.98
2 Non- Current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	4	37,554.52	1,45,734.94
Long-term Provision	5	89,449.12	-
Deferred Tax Liability	6	-	4,457.88
3 Current liabilities			
Short Term Borrowing	7	7,04,384.41	5,38,834.25
Trade payable		5,817.41	8,324.39
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	44,498.34	48,242.03
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
Other current liabilities	9	4,55,132.17	4,72,640.14
Short-term provisions	10	13,004.90	-
Total		29,48,432.24	23,34,982.60
II. Assets			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	11		
(i) Property, Plant & Equipment		6,53,238.83	1,78,434.17
(ii) Intangible Assets		5,367.57	2,172.00
(iii) Intangible Assets under development		88,820.24	-
Deferred Tax Assets Net	6	977.92	-
Long Term Loan & Advances	12	2,61,836.65	2,51,135.90
Non Current Investment	13	-	4,430.00
2 Current assets			
Current Investment		-	-
Trade Receivable	14	14,45,136.45	15,09,740.02
Cash and Bank Balances	15	1,16,471.98	2,89,585.54
Short-term loans and advances	16	38,658.97	99,484.96
Other Current Assets	17	3,37,923.64	-
Total		29,48,432.24	23,34,982.60

Significant Accounting Policies

1

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Audit Report of even date annexed
For Aakash Kumar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 029642N

Aakash Kumar
Prop.
M.No.- 536993



For & On Behalf of the Board
CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Dimple Sharma
Director
DIN:05176775

Karan Sharma
Director
DIN: 07704737

UDIN:25536993BMNYKG6048

Date:08-09-2025
Place: New Delhi

CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

CIN: U63000DL2015PTC281994

B-3, Second Floor, Nimri Commercial Complex, Ashok Vihar, Phase-IV New Delhi-110052

Statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended on 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	81,82,315.01	76,63,038.74
Other Income	19	71,408.72	34,836.80
Total Income		82,53,723.73	76,97,875.54
Expenses			
Cost of Material & Services Consumed	20	27,43,096.11	20,92,073.84
Employee benefits expenses	21	41,42,352.67	48,16,271.71
Finance Cost	22	90,463.92	53,781.68
Depreciation & amortization cost	11	1,19,309.03	38,024.19
Other expenses	23	4,25,130.18	2,14,613.97
Total Expenses		75,20,351.92	72,14,765.39
Profit / (Loss) before tax		7,33,371.81	4,83,110.15
Tax Expense:			
Current tax		1,84,575.02	1,21,589.16
Last Year Tax		1,006.38	20,630.02
Deferred Tax		(5,435.80)	36.56
Profit / (Loss) from the period		5,53,226.21	3,40,854.41
Earning per equity share:	24		
Face value per equity shares Rs.1/- fully paid up.		27.66	17.04
Basic		27.66	17.04
Diluted			

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Audit Report of even date annexed

For Aakash Kumar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 029642N

Aakash Kumar
Prop.
M.No.- 936993



UDIN: 25536993BMNYK96048

Date: 08-09-2025
Place: New Delhi

For & On Behalf of the Board
CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Dimple Sharma
Director
DIN: 05176775

Karan Sharma
Director
DIN: 07704737

CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

CIN: (6300002015PT281094)

B-3, 8th and 9th Floor, Nirit Commercial Complex, Ashok Vihar, Phase-IV New Delhi-110052

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

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before Tax	7,33,371.81	4,83,110.15
Adjustment For:		
Depreciation	1,19,309.03	38,024.19
Interest Income	(26,634.71)	(25,923.14)
Finance Cost	80,463.92	53,781.68
Provision for Expenses	22,425.58	-
Investment Written off	4,430.00	-
Bad debt Written off	41,626.91	235.40
Cash Flow before working capital changes	9,85,042.47	5,49,208.28
Working Capital Changes		
Trade payable	(6,250.67)	46,312.88
Other current liabilities	(17,507.96)	1,43,204.09
Trade Receivable	22,926.68	(4,98,635.17)
Short-term loans and advances	(21,364.15)	(4,209.29)
Other Current Assets	(3,37,923.64)	-
Net Cash Flow before Tax	6,24,922.73	2,35,880.78
Direct Tax Paid	(94,746.57)	(1,49,938.08)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	5,30,176.16	85,942.70
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	26,634.71	25,923.14
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	25,197.48
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(5,97,309.26)	(84,140.79)
CWIP/ ITAUD	(88,820.24)	-
Long Term Loan	(19,700.75)	(73,789.15)
Investment in FD / Redeem	63,698.95	(68,855.97)
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activity	(6,06,496.59)	(1,15,665.28)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share Capital	-	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowing	1,65,550.18	2,76,344.51
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	(1,08,180.47)	(10,583.79)
Finance Cost	(90,463.92)	(53,781.68)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activity	(33,094.18)	2,13,977.04
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	(1,09,414.61)	1,84,254.46
Cash and Cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	2,05,416.69	21,162.23
Cash and Cash equivalents as at end of the year	96,002.08	2,05,416.69
Notes :-		
1. Component of Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	11,328.52	529.51
Balance With banks	84,673.56	2,04,887.18
Cash and Cash equivalents as at end of the year	96,002.08	2,05,416.69

As per our Audit Report of even date annexed

For Aakash Kumar & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 000000

Aakash Kumar

Firm

M No: 526993

UDIN: 25536993BMN YKG6048

Date: 08-09-2025

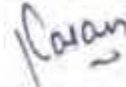
Place: New Delhi

For & On Behalf of the Board
CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED


Dimple Sharma

Director

DIN: 05176735



Kakan Sharma

Director

DIN: 07704737

ARENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)

CIN: U63000DL2015PTC281994

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

Note: Significant Accounting Policies

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the company have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP comprises the Accounting Standards notified w/e 133 read with Section 469 of the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting policies used for Audited financial statement is similar and followed consistently unless if the policy used in the Audited financial statement is not in accordance with the Accounting Standards and therefore suitable policy changes also adopted by the management while preparing the Audited financial statement. Accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Historical cost convention, Consistency and Accrual, as also basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form, and Materiality.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in as much as the management neither intends to liquidate the company nor to cease operations. Accordingly, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are recorded on a Going Concern basis. Based on the nature of products and services, and the time between the acquisition of assets and realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purposes of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The Audited Financial Statements have been prepared in hundreds, unless otherwise specified in respective schedules, notes, etc.

2. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements required the management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the reported balance of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses including of warranty claims and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities. The Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements are prudent and reasonable, however future results could differ from these estimates. Any revision of accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods. Significant estimates used by the management in the preparation of these financial statements include estimates of the economic useful life of plant and equipment, provision for expenses, etc.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable cost to bring the assets to its working condition for the intended use. Property, Plant & Equipment have been recorded in the books of the Company at WDV as per Companies Act, 2013.

Subsequent expenditures related to Property, Plant & Equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Assets are capitalized as capital work-in-progress till it is not ready for the intended use. At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of asset is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences.

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure, if any, is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

(A) Customer Acquisition Cost

The Company capitalize expenses related to customer acquisition costs (CAC) where control, and future economic benefits exists. Further CAC includes discounts to customer on net landing cost, ancillary installation supplies, other direct cost associated with purchases of goods but does not include marketing and sales commissions, as incurred in accordance with AS-26.

Amortization of CAC starts from the year in which economic benefits start accruing to Company and up to the last year of the Contract.

(B) Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standard (AS) 26 – Intangible Assets issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

(i) Research Phase:

Expenditure incurred during the research phase is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred, as the same does not meet the recognition criteria for intangible assets.

(ii) Development Phase:

Expenditure incurred on development projects is capitalized as an intangible asset when there is intent to complete the project and there is availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset is also done so that it will be available for use or sale in future.

Development costs that do not meet the above criteria are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

(iii) Capitalization and Amortization

Capitalized development expenditure is recognised as an intangible asset under "Intangible Assets" in the Balance Sheet. The asset is amortized on a systematic basis over its estimated useful life, which is reviewed annually. The amortization period does not exceed ten years, unless a longer period can be justified.

(iv) Review and Impairment

The carrying amount of capitalized development costs is reviewed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment in accordance with AS 28 – Impairment of Assets. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives of intangibles are as follows:



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Class of Asset	Useful life
Computer software	5 Years
Servers	6 Years
Research & Development	10 Years
Customer List of Acquisition	10 Years or the shorter period during the Revenue span of the project

The residual values, useful lives and method of amortization of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

4. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Depreciation is provided on a Written Down Value Method ('WDV') over the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by the Management and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis (i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of)).

The Management has estimated the useful lives for property, plant and equipment which is similar to the life specified in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively if appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Amortization on Intangible assets is provided on a Straight Line Method (SLM) on the basis of the period over which the assets is expected to generate future economic benefits.

5. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

6. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of amount.

7. INVESTMENTS

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis.

Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary nature in value of investment.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

8. INVENTORIES

Company's Inventory which is recorded at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, and other incidental cost for the purchases. Cost is calculated on purchase price including custom duty, taxes, freight, handling and other cost less trade discount, rebates etc. Company follows FIFO (First In First Out) method of costing.

Cost of conversion includes direct labor cost and production overhead and other cost incurred in bringing inventories to their present conditions.

Net realizable 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. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

9. REVENUE RECOGNITION

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

(ii) Revenue from sale of Reagent/Instrument/Consumables and others are recognized when the significant risk and rewards are transferred as per the terms of sale/customer's purchase order. Revenues are recorded at invoice value excluding of taxes.

(iii) Revenue from services including AMC/XMC and other services are recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service. The revenue is recognized excluding of taxes.

(iv) Unbilled revenue

(a) Unbilled revenue represents revenue recognized in accordance with the AS -9, where the underlying services have been performed or goods delivered but billing has not been raised as of the reporting date.

(b) Revenue from Supply of Goods and services is recognized when the services are rendered or goods have been delivered in accordance with the terms of the contract and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the amount of consideration or its collection.

(c) Interest income is accounted on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable except interest on income tax.

(d) Rent income is recognized on an accrual basis.

(e) Profit on sale of investments is recognized at the time of actual sale/redemption.



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10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- (i) Company's contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds for the year is accounted on accrual basis and charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year.
- (ii) Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit obligations and are provided on the basis of the actuarial valuation.
- (iii) The company does not allow carry forward of earned leave and the same needs to be encashed within the financial year.

13. ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

- (i) Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

- (ii) Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made.

Contingent Liability is disclosed for

- a) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
 - b) Present obligations arising from the past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation at a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.
 - c) A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.
- Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

15. EXTRAORDINARY, EXCEPTIONAL, PRIOR PERIOD ITEMS AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a) Income or expenses that arise from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the group are classified as extraordinary items. Specific disclosure of such events/transactions is made in the financial statements. Similarly, any external event beyond the control of the group, significantly impacting income or expense, is also treated as extraordinary item and disclosed as such.

- b) On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the group, is such that its disclosure improves an understanding of the performance of the group. Such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly disclosed in the notes to accounts.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the reporting years by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the reporting years.

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and all dilutive potential equity shares.

There are no potential dilutive instruments issued by the Company, therefore Weighted average number of Equity shares for Basic and Dilutive remain same during the reporting years.

EPS has been calculated to show the Impact of Extra ordinary items during the reporting years.

In case of bonus issue of equity shares, EPS have been calculated as if the bonus shares were issued at the beginning of the earliest period reporting period.

17. CASH FLOW:

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



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CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)
CIN: U63000DL2015PTC281994

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

Note 2 Share Capital

(Rs. in Hundreds)

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each with voting rights	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up share Capital		
Equity shares of Rs.1 each with voting rights	20,000.00	20,000.00
Total	20,000.00	20,000.00

Share holding pattern and details

Name of Shareholders	% of holding	Value/Share	No. of Shares	Total Value
Ashok Kumar Sharma	50.00%	0.01	1000000	10,000.00
Karan Sharma	50.00%	0.01	1000000	10,000.00
Total Share Capital				20,000.00

Note 2.1 : Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	20,00,000	20,00,000
Add: Shares issued during the current financial year		
Equity shares at the end of the year @ Rs.1	20,00,000	20,00,000

Note 2.2 : The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Note 2.3 : There is no fresh issue of share in Specified Category of share

- Bonus Issue
- Other Than Cash
- Buy Back of Shares

Note 2.4 : There is no change in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Note 2.5 : There is no change in the pattern of shareholding during the year. It is same as the last year.

Note 2.6 : There is no Holding and Subsidiary company during the Year

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March 2025

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ashok Kumar Sharma	10,00,000	50.0%	0.0%
2	Karan Sharma	10,00,000	50.0%	0.0%
	Total	20,00,000		

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31st March 2024

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ashok Kumar Sharma	10,00,000	50%	
2	Karan Sharma	10,00,000	50%	
	Total	20,00,000		



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Karan

CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)
CIN: U63000DL2015PTC021994

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Note 3: Reserves & Surplus		
i. Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of P&L:		
Opening balance	10,86,188.99	7,45,254.57
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	5,53,226.21	3,40,854.41
Less: Reduction due to Provision	75,383.84	-
Less: Reduction due to Bonus	-	-
Closing balance	15,67,951.37	10,86,108.98
ii. Securities Premium		
Opening balance	10,640.00	10,640.00
Less: Utilised during the Year	-	-
Add: Received during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	10,640.00	10,640.00
Total	15,78,591.37	10,96,748.98
Note 4 Long Term Borrowings		
a) Secured Loans		
From Bank	36,579.38	8,313.00
From FIs	15,365.51	45,275.34
Less: Current Maturity of Long Term Debt:		
From Bank	18,208.53	3,435.40
From FIs	19,295.51	29,874.83
b) Unsecured Loans		
From FIs	1,15,281.83	1,79,104.24
Less: Current Maturity of Long Term Debt:		
From FIs	1,05,437.08	73,624.41
Total	37,554.52	1,45,724.94
Note 4.1 Terms of repayment, Etc of Secured Loans:-		
1. Company has taken commercial Vehicle loan from Industrial Bank of Rs. 42,000/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 1,474.08/- Hundred per month starting from 21 st May, 2024 to ending on 21 st March 2027.		
2. Company has taken commercial vehicle loan from HDFC Bank of Rs. 5,400/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 128.07/- Hundred per month starting from 20th July, 2023 to ending on 03rd July 2026.		
3. Company has taken commercial Vehicle loan from HDFC Bank of Rs. 5,390/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 173.29/- Hundred per month starting from 7th July, 2023 to ending on 07th June 2026.		
4. Company has taken commercial Vehicle loan from ECO- FY of Rs. 80,991/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 8078.22/- Hundred per month starting from 31 st March, 2023 to ending on 05th September 2025.		
5. Company has taken Business loan from ICICI Bank of Rs. 100,000/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 2,453.70/- Hundred per month starting from 10th Oct 2023 to ending on 10th September 2026.		
6. Company has taken Business loan from Jaypee of Rs. 100,000/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 6,238.40/- Hundred per month starting from 18th September 2023 to ending on 18th April 2025.		
7. Company has taken Business loan from Uxyzo of Rs. 100,000/- Hundred. Repayment of such loan is in EMI's of Rs. 6,228.48/- Hundred per month starting from 15th July 2024 to ending on 15th October 2026.		
Note 5 Long Term Provision		
Provision for Goodwill	89,449.12	-
Total	89,449.12	-
Note 6 Deferred Tax		
Opening Balance of DTL	4,457.88	4,421.32
During the year	(5,435.80)	76.56
Deferred Tax Asset Transfer to Balance Sheet	(977.92)	4,457.88
Note 7 Short Term Borrowings		
Unsecured Loans (Payable on demand)		
From Related Parties:		
Directors	99,501.80	4,049.80
Relative of Directors		46,190.02
Bank Corporate (Gater Consortia)*	4,41,511.78	3,53,749.70
From Others	22,988.05	-
Bank OD		40,090.04
Add Current Maturity of Long Term Debt:		
From FIs	1,05,437.08	73,624.41
Secured Loans		
Add Current Maturity of Long Term Debt:		
From Bank	18,208.53	3,435.40
From FIs	13,795.51	29,874.83
Total	7,04,384.41	5,38,824.25

Note 7.1 Terms of repayment, ETC of secured loans:-

Company has taken Credit Facility from HDFC Bank. Total Sanctioned Limit Fund Based is Rs. 2,00,000/- (in Hundred), and rate of Interest is 9%. The Credit Facility is primarily originated to fund the working capital needs and Debtors.



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Note 8 Trade payables

(i) Dues of Small Enterprises and Micro Enterprises	5,317.41	8,324.39
(ii) Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than (i) above	44,498.34	48,242.03
Total	50,315.75	56,566.42

Note 8.1 - Steps have been taken to identify the suppliers who qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Since no information has been received from the majority of suppliers regarding their status under the said Act as at 31st March 2025, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end, if any, have not been furnished. In the opinion of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the MCA, is not expected to be material.

Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March, 2025

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	5,317.41	-	-	-	5,317.41
(ii) Others	44,498.34	-	-	-	44,498.34
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule: As at 31st March, 2024

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	8,324.39	-	-	-	8,324.39
(ii) Others	48,242.03	-	-	-	48,242.03
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Note 9 Other Current Liabilities	32,207.84	
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings		
Statutory Dues:		1,85,286.80
Duties & Taxes	1,83,173.34	-
GST Payable	(27,794.35)	-
GST Input	8,207.77	-
TDS Payable	51,232.73	-
EPF & ESIC Payable	(943.44)	-
WPF & PF		
Other Dues:	360.00	360.00
Roths Fees Payable	360.00	360.00
Tax Audit Fees Payable	8,816.74	24,435.48
Advance from Debtors	2,13,897.95	2,68,194.05
Salary & Other Payable	18,403.85	-
Other Payable		
Total:	4,55,132.12	4,72,840.14

Note 10 Short-term provisions	1,84,575.02	1,21,586.18
Provision for Income Tax		
Less TDS/TCS/Advance Tax and Self Assessment Tax	(1,75,930.34)	(1,21,586.18)
Income Tax Provision Net	8,644.68	-
Total:	4,360.22	-
Reserve for Gratuity	13,004.90	-

Note 11 Long Term Loan & Advance	2,81,836.85	2,81,135.90
Loan to Related party / Body incorporated		
Total:	2,81,836.85	2,81,135.90

Note 12 Non-Current Investment	-	4,430.00
Chit Fund		
Interest Accrued on FD		
FD in bank		
Stooban 12 Month	-	4,430.00
Total:	-	4,430.00

Note 14 Trade Receivable		
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
(a) Balances outstanding for more than 6 months from the date of transaction	1,38,718.81	34,389.98
Trade Receivables		
(b) Others - Outstanding for less than 6 months from the date of transaction	13,05,416.61	14,75,750.05
Trade Receivables		
Total	14,45,135.42	15,09,740.02

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2025

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Unsecured Trade receivables - considered good	13,05,416.61	1,32,718.81	-	-	-	14,45,135.42
(ii) Unsecured Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Unsecured Trade receivables - considered good	14,75,750.05	12,757.33	2,674.58	18,958.07	-	15,09,740.02
(ii) Unsecured Trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-



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14.1 Trade Receivable is subject to confirmation and reconciliation and consequent adjustment thereof, if any.

14.2 Provision for doubtful debts: Periodically, the Company evaluates all customer debts to the Company for collectability. The need for provision is assessed based on various factors including collectability of specific debts, risk perceptions of the industry in which the customer operates general economic factors, which could affect the customer's ability to pay. The Company normally provides for doubtful debts maintained if recoverability is very less. The Company pursues the recovery of the debts, in part or full.

14.3 Aging of the Customer, along with any amount involved in disputes as required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 is disclosed in Annexure.

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
	Rs.	Rs.
Note 15 Cash and Bank Balances		
47. Cash and Cash Equivalents (As per AS-3)		
Cash in hand	11,328.52	329.51
Bank balances		
Current accounts	84,573.56	2,64,887.18
61. Other Bank Balance		
Fixed Deposit (More than 3 months but less than 12 months)	20,459.99	34,158.81
Total	1,16,471.98	2,99,585.54
Note 16 Short-term loans and advances		
With Revenue authorities:		
TDS / TCS Recoverable CY	-	1,57,758.20
Less: Provision for Income Tax	-	(1,21,589.18)
TDS / TCS Recoverable FY	-	56,158.88
TDS Recoverable	2,117.83	-
GST Pre-payment	2,778.58	-
Security Deposits	10,100.00	5,380.00
Interest accrued on Loan	-	1,041.60
Others:		
Advance to Creditors	8,922.43	118.88
Advance to Employees & others	14,740.11	8,656.52
Total	38,658.97	99,484.98
Note 17 Other Current assets		
Indirect Revenue	3,37,923.64	-
Total	3,37,923.64	-
Note 18 Revenue From Operations		
Sale of Service	68,53,142.04	62,43,856.02
Healthcare Services	9,91,249.35	14,18,182.70
Unbilled Revenue		
Sales of Services	2,31,171.92	-
Healthcare Services	1,18,801.72	-
(Sales are net of Goods & Service Tax)		
Total	81,92,315.01	76,63,038.74
Note 19 Other Income		
Patents & Copyright	11,340.34	5,465.20
Interest Income	26,834.71	25,923.14
Other Income	38,643.71	175.04
Securities Income	-	944.07
Interest on IT Refund	2,586.97	1,427.36
Total	75,405.72	34,835.80
Note 20 Cost of Material & Services Consumed		
Purchase of goods	5,81,428.57	1,84,659.01
Contractual and Sub-contractual expenses	9,30,450.11	9,48,127.58
Conveyance	1,65,893.20	5,80,885.78
Driver & Collection Expenses	11,851.10	22,438.33
Repair and Maintenance of Vehicles	45,298.72	14,987.89
Insurance of vehicles	1,678.20	1,540.00
Logistics Expenses	7,46,498.22	3,85,410.21
Total	27,43,096.11	20,92,073.84
Note 21 Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries & wages	23,50,547.49	31,99,750.66
Gratuity	1,86,817.25	1,84,186.37
Contribution to PF	48,531.48	57,259.80
Contribution to ESF	29,521.00	20,575.14
Staff welfare	80,325.78	87,881.78
Bonus	14,802.32	1,570.72
Provision	28,740.78	-
Gratuity	14,25,156.84	12,54,727.11
Contribution Expenses	43,47,352.97	48,18,271.71
Total	43,47,352.97	48,18,271.71
Note 22 Finance Costs		
Interest & Other Expense	84,374.52	48,010.64
Loan Brokerage Charges	4,553.70	3,127.07
Bank Charges	1,536.70	2,842.87
Total	90,465.92	53,980.58



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Note 23 Other Expenses

Payments to the auditor

Audit

Advertisement Expenses

Legal & Professional Charges

Telephone & Communication

Business Promotion

Fuel & Travelling expenses

Shop Maintenance

Information Technology Expense

Insurance Exp

Printing & Stationery

Electricity charges

Rational expenses

Uniform expense

GST Filing Fees

Interest on TDF

PP & ECL Penalty

Late fee & Interest on GST

Commission Paid

Director Sitting Fees

Bad debts

Donation

Property Tax Paid

Resident Gateway Commission

GST Reversal

Interest on GST Reversal

Penalty on GST Reversal

Total

800.00

800.00

12112.95

15,772.42

10488.11

15724.14

21,462.18

71745.61

61,836.75

20077.17

19,506.51

11176.14

3,541.51

20645.94

22,876.34

21878.73

19,593.51

7931.81

2,811.27

13378.44

6,866.07

14141.47

873.05

9385.40

5,832.41

22963.17

1,281.61

18182.70

12,511.10

495.78

455.00

11.35

84.55

0.00

172.08

0.00

44.54

5415.56

215.00

480.00

420.00

48105.91

50.90

10774.56

830.07

24876.42

3098.67

2095.04

4,25,130.18**2,14,612.97**

Note 23.1 Payments to the auditor as

cal for Statutory Audit

(15) for taxation matters

Total

400.00

400.00

400.00

400.00

800.00**800.00****Note 24 Earning per share**

Net profit after tax

Outstanding No. of Equity Shares

Basic Earning per share

Weighted average number of equity shares

Diluted Earning per share

Note 24.1

5,13,228.21

1,40,990.91

20,00,000

20,00,000

27.66**17.04**

20,00,000

20,00,000

27.66**17.04**

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	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	% Variance	Reason for variances
1) Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.58	1.78	-12.17%	Due to Increase in Current Liability as compared to Previous Year
2) Debt Equity Ratio	Debt consists of borrowings	Total Equity	0.84	0.96	-13.26%	Due to decrease debt compare to previous Year
3) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIT	Debt service	1.11	0.78	29.37%	Due to decrease debt compare to previous Year
4) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average total equity	0.41	0.38	11.65%	Due to Increase profit Compare to Previous Year
5) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Inventory	NA	NA	NA	NA
6) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	5.54	6.08	-9.78%	Due to Decrease in Trade Receivable as compared to Previous Year
7) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	10.88	4.92	54.89%	Due to increase credit purchase compare to previous year
8) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	10.58	8.11	23.38%	Due to Turnover Increase compare to Previous Year
9) Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	9.76%	4.45%	34.21%	Due to Increase profit Compare to Previous Year
10) Return on Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed	47.74%	42.58%	11.24%	Due to Increase profit Compare to Previous Year

Note 26 Additional Regulatory Information

1. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company
2. Reservation of FRP
3. Loans and advances to Promoter, Director and KMP
4. ODF
5. Details of Benami Property held
6. WFOI Details
7. Relationship with shell/off companies
8. Compliance with number of layers of companies

	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
1. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company	NA	NA
2. Reservation of FRP	NA	NA
3. Loans and advances to Promoter, Director and KMP	As per Related party disclosure	As per Related party disclosure
4. ODF	NA	NA
5. Details of Benami Property held	NA	NA
6. WFOI Details	NA	NA
7. Relationship with shell/off companies	NA	NA
8. Compliance with number of layers of companies	NA	NA

Note 27 Other Information

1. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest hundred / crore(s).
 2. These financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Previous years figures have been recast / restated wherever necessary to make them comparable with figure of current year.
 3. Borrowings from bank or financial institution
- There is no outstanding loan or borrowings from bank and bank debt is nil as per the books of accounts as per the audited financial statements.

As per ODF / Return of even date annexure
 For Akash Kumar & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 100, 101, 102

Aakash Kumar
 Prop.
 M No - 930995

Date: 08-09-2025
 Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 25536993BMNYK66048

For & On Behalf of the Board
 CREDIT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED

Simple Sharma
 Director
 DIN: 05176725

Karan Sharma
 Director
 DIN: 07754137

CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)
CIN: U63000DL2015PTC281994

Note 28 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 :-

(i) MSME category of Trade payables has been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors:

Sr. No.	Particulars	at 31st March, 2025	at 31st March, 2024
a)	The Principle amount and interest due	5,817.41	8,324.39
b)	Interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
c)	Interest due (Other than (b) above)	NIL	NIL
d)	Interest accrued and unpaid	NIL	NIL
e)	Interest due and payable till actual payment	NIL	NIL



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CREDENT CONNECT N CARE PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Credent Cold Chain Logistics Private Limited)
CIN: U63000DL3015PTC281994

B-3, Second Floor, Akash Commercial Complex, Ashok Vihar, Phase IV New Delhi-110052

note-29

STATEMENT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

a) Names of the related parties with whom transaction were carried out during the years and description of relationship:		
1)	Company/entity owned or significantly influenced by directors/ KMP	Credent Managements And Consultants Private Limited Alltrak Technologies Private Limited Credent Team Private Limited Group Company
2)	Directors of the Company	Dimple Sharma Karan Sharma
3)	Relative of KMP	Tarun Sharma Shivani Sharma Karan Shivani HUF Tarun Shivani HUF Ashok Kumar Sharma Ashok Kumar Sharma HUF Paras Gemini Director's Husband Director's Wife Director in Karfa Director - Relative is Karfa Father of Director Director - Relative is Karfa Director Brother

Particulars		(Amount in: Hundred's) For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Company/entity owned or significantly influenced by directors/ KMP	
i	Credent Managements And Consultants Private Limited	24,295
	Interest Paid	
	Opening Balance (Cr. / (Dr.)) - Loan Taken	3,33,349.70
	Loan Taken by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	18,12,494.81
	Repayment by company during the year	17,24,332.73
	Closing Balances (Cr./Dr.) Loan Taken	4,41,511.78
ii	Credent Team Private Limited	15,268.71
	Professional Fees Paid	
iii	Alltrak Technologies Private Limited	8,65,803.12
	Services Provided During the Year	26,000.00
	Interest Received	
	Opening Balance (Cr. / (Dr.)) - Loan Given	2,38,436.65
	Loan Given by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	23,400.00
	Repayment by company during the year	2,61,936.65
	Closing Balances (Cr./Dr.) Loan Given	2,61,936.65
2	Directors of the Company	17,280.00
i	Mr. Karan Sharma	10,533.75
	Directors Remuneration	240.00
	Reimbursement of Expenses	
	Sitting Fees Paid	4,049.86
	Opening Balance of Loan -Dr./ (Cr.)	33,634.00
	Loan Taken by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	4,183.88
	Repayment during the year	33,500.00
	Closing Balance -Dr./ (Cr.)	33,500.00
ii	Mrs. Dimple Sharma	240.00
	Sitting Fees	
	Opening Balance of Loan -Dr./ (Cr.)	28,436.40
	Loan Taken by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	12,434.60
	Repayment by Company during the year	66,001.80
	Closing Balance -Dr./ (Cr.)	66,001.80
2	Relatives of Directors and KMP	46,190.01
i	Mr. Tarun Sharma	11,600.00
	Opening Balance of Loan -Dr./ (Cr.)	57,190.01
	Loan Taken by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	-
	Repayment during the year	-
	Closing Balance -Dr./ (Cr.)	57,190.01
ii	Mr. Paras Gemini	14,520.00
	Salary Paid	
	Opening Balance of Loan -Dr./ (Cr.)	4,500.00
	Loan Taken by the company during the year - Dr. / (Cr.)	4,500.00
	Repayment during the year	-
	Closing Balance -Dr./ (Cr.)	4,500.00

Notes:-
1. List of Related parties has been identified by the management and relied upon by the Auditor.
2. In case there is no transaction with any of the above related parties, only name of such related parties has been disclosed as required by AS- 18.



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Note 13 Depreciation Under Company Act as Per Schedule II for the FY 2024-25
Under S.L.M. Method

Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation		Net Block	
	Cost as 01-04-2024	Addition During the year	Sold / Transfer	During the year	Transfer to/from Reserve	Depreciation as on 31.03.2025	W.D.V. as on 31.03.2025 Amt (Rs.)
Property, Plant & Equipment							
Furniture & Fixture	13,706.47	8,172.55	-	1,314.670	-	9,119.01	5,942.13
Computer	69,377.79	1,13,681.11	-	40,652.030	-	82,261.78	27,068.04
Misc. & Machinery	9,126.11	40,023.00	-	5,135.44	-	10,245.37	6,186.87
Office Equipments	-	405.76	-	-	-	-	-
Building	55,648	-	-	67,010	-	67,010	20,29
Vehicle	1,05,009.39	4,36,719.88	-	1,762,820	-	0,471.77	49,196.28
	-	-	-	67,035.850	-	67,067.81	4,57,942.02
Sub Total	2,53,087.96	5,92,407.93	-	1,17,988.770	-	1,52,632.06	6,53,238.63
Intangible Assets							
Software	2,265.00	4,506.31	-	91.03	-	1,401.76	5,367.57
Sub Total	2,265.00	4,506.31	-	91.03	-	1,401.76	5,367.57
Total	2,55,352.96	5,97,309.25	-	8,52,662.12	-	1,94,035.82	2,172.00
Previous Year	2,56,409.66	24,140.79	25,197	3,19,304.03	-	74,746.79	1,80,606.17
				38024.19		12,854.40	2,19,687.06

Balance CWIP / ITAUD	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years
CWIP/ITAUD	88,820.24	-	-	-
Software	-	-	-	-

Note: CWIP (Capital Work in Progress) represents Software an intangible assets under development that is not yet ready for their intended use. All costs directly attributable to the development of the software including salary and wages of employees involved in the development, testing, and implementation are capitalized under CWIP (Intangible Assets - Software). Once the software is completed and ready for use, the total accumulated costs will be transferred from CWIP to Intangible Assets (Software) and amortized over its estimated useful life.



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Note 11 Depreciation U/S 32 of Income Tax Act 1961, for the FY 2024-25
Fixed Assets:

Particulars	Cost as 01-04-2024	Gross Block			Sales During The Year	Cost as on 31.03.2025	Depreciation for the year	Net Block W.D.V. as on 31.03.2025 Amt (Rs.)
		More than 180 days	Less than 180 days	180 days				
Block-I Furniture & Fixture	10%	2,775.69	418.56	754.00	-	8,948.25	857.13	8,091.12
Block-II Computer	40%	24,141.28	1,00,804.85	13,076.27	-	1,38,022.39	52,593.70	85,428.69
Block-III Plant & Machinery Vehicle Office Equipments	15%	90,396.20 34,830.84 1,45,653.13 405.76	5,792.83 2,91,066.71	-	-	1,31,019.86 4,36,719.84 405.76	19,218.52 43,678.00 51.00	1,11,801.34 3,93,041.84
Block-IV Building	10%	40,581.90	-	-	-	40,581.90	4,058.19	36,523.71
Block-V Software	25%	1,981.88	2,000.00	2,306.33	-	6,488.21	1,308.76	5,179.45
Total		1,64,876.95	2,84,113.13	3,13,196.14		7,62,186.21	1,21,775.30	6,40,066.15



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