

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 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 Loss (including other 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 financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 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 Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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 Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these 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 specified under section 133 of the Act 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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 financial controls 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 with reference to financial statements 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 Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to



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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the accompanying financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure A**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.



- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company, as detailed in note 33(A) to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigation(s) on its financial position as at 31 March 2025.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2025.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - 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 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; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- (h) 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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure B** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 110634W



Suresh Galani
Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192

Nagpur, August 16, 2025

UDIN: 25168192BMKPEU3798

"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 of even date to the members of PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED on the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of **PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Managements and Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and 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 with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 with reference to 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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 Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to 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 with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31st March , 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements 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 V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No..110634W

Suresh Galani

Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192

Nagpur, August 16, 2025

UDIN: 25168192BMKPEU3798



“Annexure B” referred in paragraph 2 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory requirement’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 2025:

A statement on matters specified in paragraph 3 & 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order 2020 (“the order”), in terms of section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013,

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i)
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets)
(B) The Company does not have any intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - c) The Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee and buildings created on the lease properties). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use assets) during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder
- ii)
 - (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act. As the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Act, provisions of section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 186 in



respect of investments, as applicable.

- v) 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.
- vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii) a) 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, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. 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.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and there has been no utilisation during the current year of the term loans obtained by the Company during the previous years. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) (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.



- xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company or 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 upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transaction with related parties and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to and consequently, does not have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) 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.
- xvi) (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.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year however the Company has incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year of Rs. 16.20 lakhs.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- xix) 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.

- xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not meet the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For V. K. Surana & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 110634W

Suresh Galani

Suresh Galani

Partner

Membership No. 168192

Nagpur, August 16, 2025

UDIN: 25168192BMKPEU3798



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
(I) ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant And Equipment	2	10,722.96	10,545.89
(b) Capital Work In Progress	3	-	283.87
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	2,795.55	2,634.05
(d) Other Non Current Assets	5	7.85	7.92
Total Non-Current Assets		13,526.36	13,471.73
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	26.06	17.43
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	7	232.53	108.77
(ii) Cash And Cash Equivalent	8	2.08	0.37
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	9	321.86	302.77
(iv) Other Financial Assets	10	0.07	-
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	31.75	16.58
(d) Other Current Assets	12	1,133.68	1,206.92
Total Current Assets		1,748.02	1,652.84
Total Assets		15,274.38	15,124.57
(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	1,000.00	1,000.00
(b) Other Equity	14	1,716.80	2,002.84
Total Equity		2,716.80	3,002.84
2. Liabilities			
2.1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	2,769.11	3,449.23
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	91.93	89.94
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	3.34	3.34
(b) Provisions	18	139.48	72.36
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	92.42	72.11
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,096.29	3,686.99
2.2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	8,932.38	7,833.89
(ii) Lease Liabilities	21	0.84	1.41
(iii) Trade Payables	22		
(a) Dues of Micro and Small enterprises		21.93	2.44
(b) Dues of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises		8.00	100.45
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	23	430.62	400.58
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	19.05	18.59
(c) Provisions	25	48.48	77.38
Total Current Liabilities		9,461.29	8,434.74
Total Liabilities		12,557.58	12,121.73
Total Equity And Liabilities		15,274.38	15,124.57

Significant Accounting Policies

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

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. :110634W

S. Suresh Galani

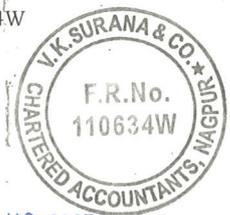
CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No.168192)

Nagpur, dated the,

16 AUG 2025

UDIN NO. 25168192BMKPEU3798



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

CIN : U90001MH2013PLC246687

Asif Hussain

ASIF HUSSAIN

Director

(DIN:03533465)

Ila Tiwari

ILA TIWARI

Director

(DIN:08629100)

Avinash Bawane

AVINASH BAWANE

(Chief Financial Officer)

PONDA ENVOVARE LIMITED

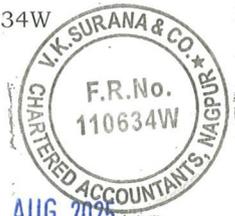
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

<u>Particulars</u>	Note No.	Year ended	Year ended
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
		₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
I. Revenue From Operations	26	1,194.74	627.75
II. Other Income	27	31.55	25.44
III. Total Income (I+II)		1,226.29	653.19
EXPENSES :			
Direct Expenses	28	500.36	245.28
Employee benefit expenses	29	95.67	12.08
Finance Cost	30	414.54	382.55
Depreciation And Amortization Expense	31	621.96	480.24
Other Expenses	32	41.65	30.46
IV. Total Expense		1,674.17	1,150.60
V. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		(447.89)	(497.42)
VI. Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		(161.59)	(2,602.92)
Total Tax Expenses		(161.59)	(2,602.92)
VII. Profit/(Loss) For The Year (V-VI)		(286.30)	2,105.50
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
I. Items That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss			
Net Gain/(loss) on Remeasurement defined Benefit Plan		0.35	0.08
Income Tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(0.09)	(0.02)
II. Items That Will Be Reclassified To Profit Or Loss			
Income Tax relating to item that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income		0.26	0.06
IX. Total Comprehensive Income For The Year (VII+VIII)		(286.04)	2,105.56
X. Earning Per Equity Share Of Rs. 10/- Each			
Basic		(2.86)	21.05
Diluted		(2.86)	21.05

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report on even date

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. :110634W



Suresh Galani
CA. SURESH GALANI
Partner (M.No.168192)
Nagpur, dated the,

16 AUG 2025

UDIN 25168192BMKP EU3798

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
PONDA ENVOVARE LIMITED
CIN : U90001MH2013PLC246687

Asif Hussain
ASIF HUSSAIN
Director
(DIN:03533465)

Ilam Tiwari
ILA TIWARI
Director
(DIN:08629100)

Avinash Bawane
AVINASH BAWANE
(Chief Financial Officer)

PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED**Statement Of Changes In Equity for the year ended 31st March 2025****A. Equity Share Capital**Note No.
13

₹ in Lacs

As at 1st April, 2024

Changes in Equity Share Capital

As at 31st March, 2025

1,000.00

-

1,000.00

As at 1st April, 2023

Changes in Equity Share Capital

As at 31st March, 2024

1,000.00

-

1,000.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	2,002.78	0.06	2,002.84
Profit/(loss) for the year	(286.30)		(286.30)
Other Comprehensive Income For the year		0.26	0.26
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(286.30)	0.26	(286.04)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1,716.49	0.32	1,716.80
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	(102.72)	-	(102.72)
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,105.50	-	2,105.50
Other Comprehensive Income For the year		0.06	0.06
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,105.50	0.06	2,105.56
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	2,002.78	0.06	2,002.84

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 110634W

*S. Suresh Galani***CA. SURESH GALANI**

Partner (M.No.168192)

Nagpur, dated the,



16 AUG 2025

UDINNO. 25168192BMKPEU3798

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

CIN : U90001MH2013PLC246687

*Asif Hussain***ASIF HUSSAIN**

Director

(DIN:03533465)

*Ilal Tiwari***ILA TIWARI**

Director

(DIN:08629100)

*Avinash Bawane***AVINASH BAWANE**

(Chief Financial Officer)

PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2025

	Year ended 31-Mar-25	Year ended 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
I) Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Profit Before Tax	(447.89)	(497.42)
<u>Adjustments For :</u>		
Interest Income	-21.62	-20.31
Finance Cost	414.54	382.55
Subsidy Amortised during the year	-7.35	-5.12
Depreciation & Amortisation	621.96	480.24
Account Write off	-2.32	0.98
(Profit)/loss on Sale/Disposal of Assets	1.87	-
Lease Payment	-	-7.04
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	0.35	0.08
<u>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</u>	559.55	333.95
<u>Adjustments For Working Capital Changes :</u>		
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Assets	0.07	307.29
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(8.63)	(17.43)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	(121.45)	(58.72)
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Assets	73.23	9.90
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Current Finance Assets	(0.07)	0.00
(Decrease)/Increase in Non-Current Lease Liabilities	1.98	0.00
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	0.00	-2.85
(Decrease)/Increase in Non-Current Provisions	67.12	69.44
(Decrease)/Increase in Current Lease Liabilities	(0.57)	0.00
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Non Current Liabilities	30.00	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables	(72.96)	92.46
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Current Financial Liabilities	30.04	398.03
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(1.89)	(140.11)
(Decrease)/Increase in Current Provisions	(28.90)	65.27
<u>Cash Generated From Operations :</u>	527.54	1,057.24
Direct Tax Paid/Adjusted	-15.17	-11.60
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Operating Activities	512.38	1,045.64
II) Cash Flow From Investing Activities :		
Purchase of fixed assets, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances	(520.99)	-755.91
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assts	3.94	-
Investment in Fixed deposit	(19.09)	-18.27
Interest Received	21.62	20.31
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investment Activity	(514.51)	(753.87)
III) Cash Flow From Financing Activities :		
Increase/(Decrease) In Non Current Borrowing	-680.12	-430.31
Increase/(Decrease) In Current Borrowing	1,098.49	328.29
Proceeds from Issue of Equity share Capital	-	-
Finance Cost	-414.54	-382.55
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	3.84	-484.57
<u>Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</u>	1.70	(192.80)
<u>Cash & Cash Equivalent At The Beginning Of Year</u>	0.37	193.17
Cash & Cash Equivalent At The End Of Year	2.08	0.37

Significant Accounting Policies
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 110634W)



CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No.168192)

Nagpur, dated the,

16 AUG 2025

UDIN NO. 25168192BMKPEU3798

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

CIN : U90001MH2013PLC246687

ASIF HUSSAIN

Director

(DIN:03533465)

ILA TIWARI

Director

(DIN:08629100)

AVINASH BAWANE

(Chief Financial Officer)

PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED

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

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS AS AT 31st March 2025

I) Corporate information

PONDA ENVO CARE LIMITED is a closely held Company domiciled in India and Incorporated on 05th August 2013. The Company has proposed to set up integrated waste management plant in the state of Goa. It is a wholly owned subsidiary Company of SMS Envocare Limited.

II) Basis of preparation

i) Compliance with IND AS

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

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all periods presented in Financial Statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use

ii) Historical Cost Conventions

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis

iii) Current Versus Non Current Classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

iv) Rounding off of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

III) Use of Estimates and Judgements :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

The areas involving estimation of uncertainty and judgement at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year given below

- a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- b) Current Tax Payable
- c) Valuation of deferred tax assets
- d) Fair value measurement of financial instruments
- e) Defined Benefit Obligation
- f) Probable outcome of matters included under Contingent Liabilities

Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item affected in financial Statements

III) Material Accounting Policies

a) Property Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition & Measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

Advances paid towards acquisition of property plant & equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets and the cost of asset not put to use before such date are disclosed under " Capital work in progress". Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Non-monetary grant has been recognised at a nominal amount as per Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 (the 'Rules') on 20 September 2018.

ii) Depreciation Method and residual value :

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as per provided in Part C of schedule II of the company act 2013 or remaining life of the project which ever is less.

For Depreciation of Landfill Asset, the Company evaluates the cost of construction of Landfill and also the capacity of landfill in Metric Ton (MT). Based on this the company evaluates Per MT Rate of depreciation to be charge on landfill. Every year the company evaluates the quantity of waste disposed off in landfill and charge depreciation on landfill by multiplying the Per MT depreciaton rate with the quantity of waste disposed during the year.

The company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are same as the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings	25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Lab Equipments	10 years
Computers & Printers	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Plant & Equipment	15 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

As per condition for award of project the majority of assets are required to be handed over to concessionor in as it is condition. Hence residual value of the asset is considered at 5% of gross block of asset.

b) Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

c) Intangible Assets :-

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost of a non-monetary asset acquired in exchange of another non-monetary asset is measured at fair value. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful life on written down value basis from the date that they are available for use.



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

d) Inventories :-

Inventories are valued at the cost or net realisable value whichever is lower . Cost comprise of all the cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to present location and condition.

Cost formulae used is weighted average cost, therefore due allowance is estimated and made or defective and obsolete items wherever necessary.

e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and fixed deposits with original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

f) Borrowing Costs :-

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use as part of the cost of asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Transaction cost in case of long term borrowings are amortised over the respective loans using effective interest method. Borrowing cost also includes exchange difference to the extent as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

g) Leases :-

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the prospective approach. The application of Ind AS 116 has not resulted into recognition of 'Right-of-Use' asset with a corresponding Lease Liability in the Balance Sheet.

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the case, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

h) Segment Reporting :-

The Board of Directors of the Company constitute the Chief Operating Decision Makers ("CODM") which allocate resources to and assess the performance of the segments of the Company.

i) Financial Instruments :-

(i) Financial Assets

1) Classification

The company classifies its financial Assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) Those measured at amortised cost.
- b) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive or through statement of profit and Loss), and

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

2) Initial Recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

3) Subsequent Measurement

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

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries and associates) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in OCI. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

4) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls).

5) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

ii) Equity Instrument And Financial Liabilities

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



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

a) Equity Instruments

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

b) Financial Liabilities

1) Initial recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

2) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

3) De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

4) Offsetting Financial Liabilities

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

j) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets :-

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset, including intangible asset, may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the assets' fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and

- In case of cash generating unit (A group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value In use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specified to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation. When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed

k) Borrowings :-

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

1) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset :-

A provision is recognized when the company has the present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed where there is possible outcomes from past obligation or present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is possible or a present obligation where there is likelihood of outflow of resource is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised and disclosed separately in the financial statements.

Provisions, Contingent Asset & Contingent Liabilities are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

Provision for Landfill cover charges

The technical team works out the likely total cost that will be required to cap the landfill and the likely quantity of waste in Metric Ton (MT) to be disposed off in Landfill and derives the per MT cost of cover charges. Based on this, the provision is being done every year for the quantity of waste disposed.

The actual cost of capping incurred during the year is adjusted against this provision.

Provision for Escrow charges (Post monitoring charges)

Against the required post monitoring activity, the technical team evaluates the likely cost required for maintenance of each landfill. Based on this, per metric ton (MT) post monitoring cost is worked out and provided for in the books against the actual quantity disposed during the year.

m) Revenue Recognition:-

The company earns revenue primarily from waste disposal services and allied activities including transportation and laboratory testing of waste.

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance Ind AS 115 " Revenue From Contracts with Customers" which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discount, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue has been recognised on accrual basis at the time of receipt of waste.

The company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers on the basis of nature of waste disposal services provided that is direct landfill, landfill after treatment and incineration.

n) Government Grants :-

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in capital reserve as deferred income and are credited to Profit and Loss on a Written Down Value basis over the remaining period of the project and presented within other income.

o) Foreign currency Translation :-

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates.

Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange

p) Taxes on Income:

Income Tax comprises of current and deferred tax and is recognised in statement of P&L except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

i) Current Tax:-

The income tax expense or credit, if there is any for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate as per Income tax Act 1961. Current Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

ii) Deferred Tax:-

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance sheet approach method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement, if there is any. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

q) Employee Benefits :-

i) Short-term obligations :-

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Leave Encashment

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick, casual and earned leave. The Liabilities for sick and casual Leave are treated as current liabilities since there is no policy for the payment of these liabilities and right to avail these leave expires within 12 Months. The liabilities for earned leave are classified as non-current, however no discounting is done for these as company expects the discounting rate and salary increase rate to be similar i.e 6%.

ii) Post-employment obligations :-

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

- a) Defined benefit plan such as gratuity; and
- b) Defined contribution plan such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic plus DA as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset.

r) Earnings Per Share:

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

2) Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Right to Use Assets - Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Lab Equipments	Total	
										₹ in Lacs
A. Gross Carrying Value										
As at 1st April 2024	98.39	4,071.59	6,876.31	1.00	47.81	4.71	1.33	(0.00)	11,101.15	
Additions	-	184.36	547.15	24.54	35.16	9.50	4.15	-	804.85	
Disposals	-	-	0.13	-	7.18	-	-	-	7.31	
Inter-head Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March 2025	98.39	4,255.95	7,423.34	25.54	75.78	14.22	5.48	-0.00	11,898.69	
As at 1st April 2023										
Additions	98.39	4,071.59	1,135.61	1.00	20.72	4.71	1.33	38.33	1,201.70	
Disposals	-	-	5,702.38	-	27.08	-	-	-	9,899.45	
Inter-head Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March 2024	98.39	4,071.59	6,876.31	1.00	47.81	4.71	1.33	-0.00	11,101.15	
B. Accumulated Depreciation										
As at 1st April 2024	3.78	128.93	401.43	1.00	15.11	4.35	0.66	-	555.26	
Charge for the year	3.78	150.51	455.69	3.42	6.90	0.61	1.06	-	621.96	
Disposals	-	-	0.02	-	1.48	-	-	-	1.49	
Inter-head Adjustment	-	37.90	(34.49)	(3.41)	-	-	-	-	-0.00	
As at 31st March 2025	7.57	279.44	857.10	4.41	20.53	4.96	1.71	-	1,175.73	
As at 1st April 2023										
Charge for the year	3.78	128.93	58.08	1.00	11.30	4.29	0.35	-	75.02	
Disposals	-	-	343.35	-	3.81	0.06	0.31	-	480.24	
Inter-head Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31st March 2024	3.78	128.93	401.43	1.00	15.11	4.35	0.66	-	555.26	
C. Net Carrying value										
As at 31st March 2025	90.83	3,976.51	6,566.23	21.12	55.25	9.26	3.76	(0.00)	10,722.96	
As at 31st March 2024	94.61	3,942.66	6,474.88	0.00	32.70	0.37	0.67	(0.00)	10,545.89	



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
3) Capital work in Progress :		
Vehicle	-	9.66
Building	-	50.22
Plant & Machinery	-	153.43
Furniture & Fixture	-	68.93
Office Equipments	-	1.62
Total :	-	283.87

CWIP Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2025 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2024 :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	283.87				283.87
Total	283.87	-	-	-	283.87

4) Deferred Taxes :

	₹ in Lacs			
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) :	As at 1st April, 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets :				
Difference of WDV of Fixed Assets	-	117.23	-	117.23
On account of Unabsorbed Losses	2,632.37	44.04	-	2,676.42
<u>Expenses allowed on payment basis:-</u>				
Provision for Gratuity	0.85	0.30	-0.09	1.05
Provision for Bonus	0.14	0.17	-	0.31
Provision for Lease Encashment	0.69	-0.15	-	0.54
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	2,634.05	161.59	-0.09	2,795.55
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) :	As at 1st April, 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised in OCI	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets :				
On account of Depreciation Difference	-48.87	48.87	-	-
On account of Unabsorbed Losses	80.02	2,552.35	-	2,632.37
<u>Expenses allowed on payment basis:-</u>				
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.87	-0.02	0.85
Provision for Bonus	-	0.14	-	0.14
Provision for Lease Encashment	-	0.69	-	0.69
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	31.15	2,602.92	-0.02	2,634.05



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24				
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs				
5) Other Non Current Assets :						
Security Deposit to Vendor & Utilities	7.85	7.92				
Capital Advances	-	-				
Total :	7.85	7.92				
6) Inventories						
(As taken, valued & certified by the Management at lower of Cost (on Weighted Average Basis or Net Realisable Value)						
Consumable, Stores and Spares	26.06	17.43				
Total :	26.06	17.43				
7) Trade Receivable :						
Considered good - Unsecured,						
Related Party	-	-				
Others	234.77	112.81				
Less : Provision for Doubtful debts	-2.24	-4.04				
Total :	232.53	108.77				
Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule : -						
As at 31st March 2025	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good -Unsecured	228.68	-0.21	3.13	0.93	2.24	234.77
Total	228.68	-0.21	3.13	0.93	2.24	234.77
As at 31st March 2024	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good -Unsecured	107.07	0.86	0.84	2.15	1.89	112.81
Total	107.07	0.86	0.84	2.15	1.89	112.81
8) Cash and Cash Equivalents :						
Balances with Banks :						
In Current Account	2.08	0.37				
Total :	2.08	0.37				
9) Other Bank Balances :						
Fixed Deposit with Banks						
(Original Maturity of more than 3 Months but Remaining maturity of less than 12 months and kept as margin money or Security or other commitments)						
	321.86	302.77				
Total :	321.86	302.77				
10) Other Current Financial Assets :						
Reward Receivable From Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited						
	0.07	-				
Total :	0.07	-				
11) Current Tax Assets (Net) :						
TDS/TCS Receivable						
	31.75	16.58				
Total :	31.75	16.58				
12) Other Current Assets :						
Goods and Service Tax Receivable						
	1,119.81	1,187.71				
Prepaid Expenses						
	13.04	17.92				
Advance to Creditors						
	0.83	1.29				
Total :	1,133.68	1,206.92				



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
13) Equity Share Capital :		
Authorised Shares Capital:		
1,00,00,000 (1,00,00,000) equity shares of par value of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up share capital :		
1,00,00,000 (1,00,00,000) equity shares of par value of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total :	1,000.00	1,000.00

Notes :

a) Terms/rights 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. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, after distribution of preferential amount the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company in proportion to the no. of equity shares held by the shareholder.

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs
At the beginning of the year	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00

c) The details of the Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the company are :

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
(i) SMS Envocare Ltd	1,00,00,000	100.00%	1,00,00,000	100.00%

d) Disclosure of shares held by holding company :

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
(i) SMS Envocare Ltd	1,00,00,000	100.00%	1,00,00,000	100.00%

e) Details of Shareholding of Promoters in the company as under:

Promoter Name	31-Mar-25			31-Mar-24		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change During the year	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change During the year
SMS Envocare Limited	1,00,00,000	100%	0.00%	1,00,00,000	100%	0.00%

14) Other Equity :

a) Retained Earning :

Balance as at Beginning of Reporting Period	2,002.78	-102.72
Add : Profit for the year	-286.30	2,105.50
Total : (a)	1,716.49	2,002.78

b) Other Comprehensive Income :

Balance as at Beginning of Reporting Period	0.06	-
Add Items will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (Net of taxes)	0.26	0.06
Add Items will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (Net of Taxes)		
Total : (b)	0.32	0.06
Total : (a+b)	1,716.80	2,002.84



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
15) Non-Current Borrowings :		
Secured Loan		
Axis Bank (Term Loan)	1,374.17	1,715.00
ICICI Bank (Term Loan)	1,386.20	1,708.70
ICICI Bank (Vehicle Loan)	0.00	9.56
Bank of Baroda (Vehicle Loan)	8.75	15.97
Total :	2,769.11	3,449.23

Additional Information to Non Current Borrowings :

1) Secured :

(a) Vehicle Loans from Banks :

Secured by hypothecation of specific vehicles as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter on various dates. The details of individual loans are as under. All Loans are having fixed Interest Rate.

Sr No.	Maturity period w.r.t. Balance Sheet date	Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Effective Rate of interest %	Total No. of Installments	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment including Interest	Outstanding Balance as on 31.03.2025
						₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
ICICI Bank Ltd							
1	1 Month	29-05-2021	7.75%	47	46	1.16	0.91
2	11 Months	29-03-2022	7.35%	47	36	0.72	7.50
3	4 Months	31-08-2021	8.05%	47	43	0.22	0.81
4	1 Months	29-05-2021	7.75%	47	46	0.43	0.34
							9.56
Bank of Baroda							
1	2 Years 1 Months	29-04-2023	8.05%	48	23	0.72	15.97

(b) Term Loans from Banks :

Secured by hypothecation of entire fixed & Current assets of the entire company both present and future as specified in the schedule annexed to the agreement, vide sanction letter on various dates. Collateral secured for equitable mortgage on lease hold land 5 & 5A, Pissurlem IDC, Pissurlem Sattari North Goa, on pari passu basis and personal guarantee of Mr. Paramveer Sancheti & Mr. Nibhay Sancheti. The details of individual loans and interest rate are as under.

Sr No.	Maturity period w.r.t. Balance Sheet date	Date of Agreement/ Sanction	Effective Rate of interest %	Total No. of Installments	No of instalments due	Amount of instalment including Interest	Outstanding Balance as on 31.03.2025
						₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
ICICI Bank Ltd							
1	4 Years 10 Months	21-03-2023	9.50%	72	14	NA*	1,708.70
AXIS Bank Ltd							
1	4 Years 9 Months	24-11-2022	9.40%	72	15	NA*	1,715.00

*The installment of Axis Bank and ICICI Term loan is not fixed, it is ballooning in nature depending on repayment schedule as given by the bank from time to time.

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
16) Non-Current Lease Liabilities :-		
Lease Liabilities as per IND-AS 116	91.93	89.94
Total :	91.93	89.94
17) Other Non Current Financial Liabilities :		
Membership Deposit	3.34	3.34
Total :	3.34	3.34



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-Mar-24 ₹ in Lacs
18) Non Current Provisions :		
Provision for Employee Benefit		
Provision for Gratuity	3.49	2.79
Provision for Leave Encashment	2.08	2.55
	5.57	5.34
Provision for Post Monitoring Expenses	52.76	32.47
Provision for Landfill Cover Charges	81.16	34.55
Provision for Incineration Expense	-	-
Total :	139.48	72.36
19) Other Non Current Liabilities :		
Deferred Income - Government Grant	92.42	72.11
Total :	92.42	72.11
20) Current Borrowings :		
(i) a) Secured loan from Banks :		
Loans repayable on Demand :		
Axis Bank Over Draft Limit	-	4.33
ICICI Bank Over Draft Limit	27.79	41.51
Additional Information to loans repayable on demand :		
1 Over draft limit is granted for a year to be renewed at the end of 12 month period.		
2 Axis Bank Over Draft Limit :-		
Over draft is secured by way of fixed deposit of Rs 15.00 Lakhs, Interest Rate is 9.4% p.a.		
3 ICICI Bank Over Draft Limit :-		
Primary security by way of hypothecation of entire current assets and fixed assets of the company both present and future and Collateral secured for equeable mortgage on lease hold land 5 & 5A, Pissurlem IDC, Pissurlem Sattari North Goa, on pari passu basis and personal guarantee Mr. Paramveer Sancheti & Mr. Nibhay Sancheti. Interest Rate is 9.65% p.a.		
b) Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings		
Axis Bank (Term Loan)	340.83	211.00
ICICI Bank (Term Loan)	322.50	206.70
ICICI Bank (Vehicle Loan)	9.56	28.58
Bank of Baroda (Vehicle Loan)	7.22	6.50
(ii) Unsecured Loan		
From Related Parties		
Loan Repayable on Demand :		
Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd.	5,124.47	5,144.47
SMS Envocare Limited	3,100.00	2,190.80
Total :	8,932.38	7,833.89
Note : Loan from SMS Envocare Ltd and Maharashtra Enviro Power Ltd does not have specific repayment term and non interest bearing.		
21) Current Lease Liabilities :-		
Lease Liabilities as per IND-AS 116	0.84	1.41
Total :	0.84	1.41
22) Trade Payables :		
Micro and Small Enterprises	21.93	2.44
Dues to other than Micro And Small Enterprises		
Related Parties	-	44.14
Others	8.00	56.31
Total :	29.93	102.89



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule : -

As at 31st March 2025		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1)	Outstanding dues to MSME	21.93	-	-	-	21.93
2)	Others	8.00	-	-	-	8.00
Total		29.93	-	-	-	29.93

As at 31st March 2024		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1)	Outstanding dues to MSME	2.44				2.44
2)	Others	92.67	7.78	-		100.45
Total		95.10	7.78	-	-	102.89

TOTAL OUTSTANDING DUES OF MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows.

1)	the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	21.93	2.44
2)	the interest due on the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year		
3)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed		
4)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
5)	Interest due and payable for the period delay in making payment beyond the appointed day during the year, other than those specified under MSMED Act		
6)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;		
7)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years,		

23) Other Current Financial Liabilities :

	As at 31-Mar-25 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-Mar-24 ₹ in Lacs
Creditors for Capital Goods	413.17	369.36
Other Dues to Employees	-	0.40
Salary Payable	6.93	4.23
Bonus Payable	1.21	0.54
Expense Payable	9.31	26.05
Total :	430.62	400.58

24) Other Current Liabilities :

Deferred Income - Government Grant	7.61	5.27
For Statutory Dues	10.81	13.31
Revenue received in advance	0.62	-
Refundable to customer	-	0.01
Total :	19.05	18.59

25) Provisions :

Provision for Employee Benefit

Provision for Gratuity	0.48	0.39
Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.12
Provision for Incineration Expense	47.99	76.87
Total :	48.48	77.38



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
26) Revenue from Operations :		
<u>Sale of Services</u>		
Waste Disposal Service	1,005.99	494.40
Logistic Revenue	179.39	120.84
Laboratory Income	9.35	12.50
Total :	1,194.74	627.75

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended March 31,2025 by Nature. The Company believe that this disaggregation best depict the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cashflows which are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Revenue related to waste Disposal Services based on Nature of Services

Landfill after Treatment	93.08	110.01
Direct Landfill	312.69	220.11
Incineration	537.60	164.28
Pre-Co Processing	48.32	-
ESCROW Charge	14.30	-
Total Rs.	1,005.99	494.40

Detail of top 5 Customer in term of revenue

Deccan Fine Chemicals (I) Pvt. Ltd.	424.20	34.74
Malco Energy Limited	357.94	192.29
Nestle India Limited	94.27	115.02
Commscope India Private Limited	46.74	50.11
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd	44.46	-
Berger Becker Coating Pravate Limit	-	72.30
Total Rs.	967.61	464.46

27) Other Income :

Apportioned Income from Government Grant *	7.35	5.12
<u>Interest income on</u>		
Fixed Deposit Receipts	21.21	20.30
Income tax refund	0.41	0.01
Other Income	0.27	-
Account Written Off	2.32	-
Total :	31.55	25.44

* Note: During the FY 2024-25 the company has received subsidy/Grant from Government Amounting to Rs. 30.00 Lakhs (FY 2023-24 - Rs 82.50 lakhs). Same has been apportioned on proportionate basis and shown under the head of other income.

28) Direct Expenses :

(A) Waste Disposal Expenses :

Electricity Charges	83.80	28.52
Labour Charges	63.27	16.19
Landfill Cover Charges	46.61	33.75
Pre-Process Waste Charges	20.65	-
Post Monitoring Expenses	20.29	32.01
Water Charges	2.70	-
Repairs & Maintenance - P & M	2.64	0.89
Incineration Expenses	-51.06	75.21
Total :	188.89	186.56



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-Mar-24 ₹ in Lacs
(B) Logistic Expenses :		
Transportation Charges	60.91	8.00
Labour Charges	10.07	7.56
Repairs & Maintenance - Vehicles	0.66	3.25
R.T.O. Charges	0.58	0.31
Other Logistic Expenses	0.21	0.08
Total :	72.45	19.20
(C) Other Expenses :		
Other Operating Expenses	2.87	1.81
Total :	2.87	1.81
(D) Consumption:		
Chemicals, Stores and Spares	236.15	37.70
Total :	236.15	37.70
Total : (a+b+c+d)	500.36	245.28
29) Employee benefit expenses :		
<u>Salaries & Wages</u>		
Salaries and Wages	84.26	4.75
Bonus	1.69	0.54
Gratuity expenses**	1.14	3.26
Leave Encashment	2.08	2.66
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.66	0.03
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	2.84	0.83
Total :	95.67	12.08
** Note:- Since the Gratuity is unfunded the same is clubbed under head Salaries & Wages as per the guidance note on Division-II INDAS of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.		
30) Finance Cost :		
Interest on Term Loan	344.28	316.30
Corporate Guarantee	53.78	58.60
Interest on Lease	8.45	-
Interest on Vehicle Loan	3.82	6.35
Interest on Over Draft	3.73	1.30
Interest/Penalty on GST	0.11	0.00
Other Borrowing Costs	0.37	-
Total :	414.54	382.55
31) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses :		
Depreciation	621.96	480.24
Total :	621.96	480.24



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-Mar-24 ₹ in Lacs
32) Other Expenses :		
Insurance Expense	13.81	2.13
Rent	1.10	0.79
Consultancy Charges	4.85	7.22
Vehicle Hire Charge	3.37	2.28
Office & Misc Expenses	2.94	1.46
Travelling & Conveyance	2.15	2.51
Lodging & Boarding Charges	2.04	0.72
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	2.65
Canteen And Fooding Expense	1.94	1.31
Profit/Loss On Sale Of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.87	-
Internet Expenses	1.35	0.93
Payment To Statutory Auditor	0.66	0.66
Business Promotion Expenses	2.50	0.31
Telephone And Mobile Expenses	0.44	0.39
Postage And Courier	0.21	0.11
Printing & Stationery	0.21	0.09
Roc Charges	0.08	0.37
Bank Commission & Charges	0.08	0.70
Professional Fees	0.04	0.33
Legal Expenses	0.03	0.18
Bad Debts	-	4.04
Account write off	-	0.98
Donation	-	0.24
Repairs & Maintenance		
Computer	-	0.03
Other	1.98	0.04
Total :	41.65	30.46



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

	As at 31-Mar-25 ₹ in Lacs	As at 31-Mar-24 ₹ in Lacs
33) Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments		
A) Contingent Liability		
Claims against Company not acknowledge as Debt	-	-
B) Guarantees *	-	-
C) Commitments		
a. Capital Commitments	340.23	9.95
b. Revenue Commitments	4.42	37.33
D) Contingent assets	-	-
	344.65	47.28
34) Auditors Remuneration		
Audit Fees	0.66	0.66
	0.66	0.66

* The holding company "SMS Envocare Ltd" has issued bank guarantee for Performance security to the authorities on behalf of our company to the tune of Rs.765.00 Lacs

35) Related Party Disclosures As Required In Term Of IND-AS 24 Are Given Below :

I. Relationships

(a) Holding Company

SMS Envocare Limited

(b) Key Management Personal

1. Ila Tiwari - Whole Time Director
3. Avinash Bawane - Non-Executive Director

2. Asif Hussain - Non-Executive Director

(c) Others

Subsidiary of Holding Co.

Butibori CETP Pvt Ltd
SMS Water Grace Enviroprotect Pvt Ltd
SMS Waluj CETP Pvt Ltd
Envotech Waste Management Ltd
Envoroprotect Waste Management Ltd
SMS Greentech Pvt Ltd
SMS Water Grace Mediwaste Mgt Pvt Ltd
Maharashtra Enviro Power Limited
Western Integrated Waste Mgt. Facility Pvt Ltd
SMS Envoclean Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd

Ultimate Holding Co.

SMS Ltd.

Subsidiary of Ultimate Holding Co.

SMS Mine Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Spark Mall and Parking Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Taxi Cabs Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Infolink Pvt. Ltd.
SMS Tolls And Developers Ltd.
SMS Vidyut Pvt Ltd.
SMS-AABS India Tollways Private Limited
PT. SMS Minerals International
SMS Mining Limited
Ayodhya Gorakhpur SMS Tolls Pvt. Ltd.
SMSL Ketki MDO Project Limited
SMS Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.
PT. SMS Mines Indonesia
SMS Hazardous Waste Management Pvt Ltd

Associates of Ultimate Holding Co.

RCCL Infrastructure Ltd.
SMS AAMW Tollways Pvt. Ltd.

Joint Ventures of Ultimate Holding Co.

SMS Infrastructure Ltd. & D. Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV
Shaktikumar M. Sancheti Ltd. & S N Thakkar Construction Pvt. Ltd. JV
Sanbro Corporation
Saket- SMSIL (JV)
SRRCIPL- SMSL (JV)
SRRCIPL- SMSL (JV)-Mahubnagar
SMSL-MBPL JV Durg package-A
SMSIL KTCO (JV)
Bhartiya SMSIL (JV)
SMS Infrastructure Ltd. Shreenath Enterprises J.V.
AGIPL-SMSIL (JV)
GSJ Envo Ltd. In consortium with SMS Infrastructure Ltd
SMS Infrastructure Ltd - Aarti Infra-Projects Pvt. Ltd. J.V.
SMSIL-MBPL-BRAPL (JV)
GDCL-SMSIL (JV)
SMSL-SRRCIPL (JV)
SMSIL-MBPL (JV)
Meghe SMS Health Sciences Consortium (Spv)
SRRCIPL-SMSL-BEKEM (JV)

Individuals having Significant Influence & their Enterprises

Ajay Sancheti
Anand Sancheti
Paramveer Sancheti
Akshay Sancheti
San Finance Corporation (Partnership Firm)



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

₹ in Lacs

Nature of Transactions	Year ended on	Related Parties		
		Referred in (a)	Referred in (b)	Group Entities
Purchase of Service/Material for Plant Property & Equipment	31-Mar-25	33.66	-	509.90
	31-Mar-24	-	-	648.14
Loan Received / during the year	31-Mar-25	1,205.20	-	-
	31-Mar-24	1,633.80	-	2,893.42
Loan Repay During the year	31-Mar-25	340.14	-	-
	31-Mar-24	2,584.97	-	1,995.80
Remuneration paid during the year	31-Mar-25	-	19.52	-
	31-Mar-24	-	1.19	-
Deposit & Advance Received	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
	31-Mar-24	-	-	-
Deposit & Advance given	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
	31-Mar-24	-	-	-
Tax paid /Other Transaction Recd	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
	31-Mar-24	2.47	-	15.37
Tax paid /Other Transaction (Paid)	31-Mar-25	-	-	17.32
	31-Mar-24	4.18	-	15.37
Outstanding Balances included in assets	31-Mar-25	-	-	-
	31-Mar-24	-	-	-
Outstanding Balances included in liabilities	31-Mar-25	3,100.00	-	5,537.64
	31-Mar-24	2,190.80	-	5,513.83

36) **Employee Benefit**

Gratuity obligations

A. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Present Value of Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	(3.97)	(3.18)
Fair value of plan assets		
Net Obligation	(3.97)	(3.18)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(3.97)	(3.18)

B. Movements in Plan Assets and Plan Liabilities

There are no Plan Assets and Liabilities since the obligation is not funded.

C. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Current Service Cost	0.91	0.45
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.23	0.19
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	-	-
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	-	-
Net impact on the Profit / (Loss) before tax	1.14	0.64

D. Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Other Comprehensive Income

₹ in Lacs

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(0.35)	(0.08)
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	(0.35)	(0.08)



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

E. Change in Present Value of Obligations

	₹ in Lacs	
Change in Present Value of Obligations	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Opening of defined benefit obligations	3.18	-
Liability Transfer In/(Out)	-	2.62
Service cost	0.91	0.45
Interest Cost	0.23	0.19
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on total liabilities:		
- due to change in financial assumptions	(0.35)	(0.08)
- due to change in demographic assumptions	0.11	NA
- due to experience variance	(0.46)	NA
Closing of defined benefit obligation	3.97	3.18

F. Assumptions

The assumptions under Ind AS 19 are set by reference to market conditions at the valuation date. The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	₹ in Lacs	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Expected Return on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Rate of Discounting	7.13%	7.13%
Rate of Salary Increase	8%	8%
Withdrawal rate	14.73	14.73
Mortality Rate	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)
Average future service (in Years)	27.29	25.25

G. Sensitivity Analysis

Following table shows the sensitivity results on liability due to change in the assumptions

	₹ in Lacs	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	3.97	3.18
Increase Discount Rate by 0.50%	(0.11)	-0.08
Decrease Discount Rate by 0.50%	0.12	0.09
Increase Salary Inflation by 1.00%	0.23	0.18
Decrease Salary Inflation by 1.00%	(0.21)	-0.16
Increase Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	(0.18)	-0.09
Decrease Withdrawal Rate by 5.00%	0.25	0.11

Note :-

- 1) The base liability is calculated at discount rate of 7.13 % per annum and salary inflation rate of 8.00 % per annum for all future years.
- 2) Liabilities are very sensitive to salary escalation rate, discount rate & withdrawal rate
- 3) Liabilities are very less sensitive due to change in mortality assumptions. Hence, sensitivities due to change in mortality are ignored.

H. The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year end 31st March, 2025 as follows:

	₹ in Lacs	
Projected Benefit Obligation Payable in future Years from the date of	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
1st Following Year	0.48	0.39
2nd Following Year	0.45	0.39
3rd Following Year	0.41	0.36
4th Following Year	0.38	0.37
5th Following Year	0.44	0.34
After 5th Year	4.13	3.22



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025****37) Financial risk management objective and policies :-**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, current investment and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management ensures that financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The senior management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

i) 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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits etc.

Interest Rate Risk:-

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows with respect to interest payments on borrowings 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 long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates, however the company does not have any long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk:-

The company does not have any foreign currency risk exposure.

Other Price Risk:-

the company has not made any investment in equity securities hence no exposure.

ii) Credit Risk :

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or a customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The company measure the expected credit loss of trade receivable based on historical, trend, industrial practices and business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends based on historical data, loss on collection of receivables is not material hence no provision considered.

The Company's exposure to Credit Risk for Trade Receivables

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
1-90 days past due	203.78	88.50
91 to 180 days past due	24.89	18.56
More than 180 days past due	3.86	1.70
Total	232.53	108.77

iii) Liquidity Risk :

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash credit facility and bank loans. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in Lacs			
	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Long term borrowings		2,769.11	-	2,769.11
Short term borrowings	8,932.38			8,932.38
Total	8,932.38	2,769.11	-	11,701.49

As at 31st March, 2024	₹ in Lacs			
	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	Total
Long term borrowings		2,998.43	450.80	3,449.23
Short term borrowings	7,833.89			7,833.89
Total	7,833.89	2,998.43	450.80	11,283.12

Maturity patterns of other Financial Liabilities

As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in Lacs			
	6 months or less	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	29.86	0.08	-	29.93
Creditors for Capital goods	413.17			413.17
Other Financial Liability (Current Non	20.79			20.79
Total	463.83	0.08	-	463.90

As at 31st March, 2024	₹ in Lacs			
	6 months or less	6-12 months	Beyond 12 months	Total
Trade payable	95.06	0.05	7.78	102.89
Creditors for Capital goods	369.36			369.36
Other Financial Liability (Current Non	34.56			34.56
Total	498.98	0.05	7.78	506.81

38) Earnings Per Share:

	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders as per statement of profit and loss before other comprehensive income	(286.30)	2,105.50
Net profit/(loss) for calculation of Basic EPS & Diluted EPS	(286.30)	2,105.50
Weighted average number of Equity Shares in calculating Basic EPS & Diluted EPS	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each		
Basic & Diluted	(2.86)	21.05

39) Capital Management

The capital structure of the company consists of net debt and total equity of the company. The company manages its capital to ensure that the company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through mix of debt and equity within the overall capital structure.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

Particulars	₹ in Lacs	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Borrowings	11,701.49	11,283.12
Trade payable	29.93	102.89
Other Financial Liability	433.97	403.93
Total Debt	12,165.39	11,789.93
Less : Cash & Cash Equivalent	(2.08)	(0.37)
Net debt	12,163.32	11,789.56
Equity	2,716.80	3,002.84
Total capital	2,716.80	3,002.84
Capital and net debt	14,880.12	14,792.40
Gearing Ratio	81.74%	79.70%



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED**Notes To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025****40) Fair value measurement**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- 1) Fair value of current assets which includes loans given, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

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

Level 1:

Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2:

Other techniques for which major inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3:

Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data (Unobservable input data).

							₹ in Lacs
Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2025	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Financial Assests							-
Trade Receivable		232.53	232.53	-	-	232.53	232.53
Cash & cash Equivalents		2.08	2.08	-	-	2.08	2.08
Other Financial Assets		321.86	321.86	-	-	321.86	321.86
Total	-	556.47	556.47	-	-	556.47	556.47
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	2,769.11	8,932.38	11,701.49	-	-	11,701.49	11,701.49
Lease Liabilities	91.93	0.84	92.77	-	-	92.77	92.77
Trade payables	-	29.93	29.93	-	-	29.93	29.93
Other Financial Liabilities	3.34	430.62	433.97	-	-	433.97	433.97
Total	2,864.38	9,393.77	12,258.16	-	-	12,258.16	12,258.16

							₹ in Lacs
Financial Assets & Liabilities as at 31st March, 2024	Non Current	Current	Total	Fair Value through Profit & Loss	Fair Value through OCI	Carried at amortised Cost	Total Amount
Financial Assests							-
Trade Receivable	-	108.77	108.77	-	-	108.77	108.77
Cash & cash Equivalents	-	0.37	0.37	-	-	0.37	0.37
Other Financial Assets	-	302.77	302.77	-	-	302.77	302.77
Total	-	411.91	411.91	-	-	411.91	411.91
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	3,449.23	7,833.89	11,283.12	-	-	11,283.12	11,283.12
Lease Liabilities	89.94	1.41	91.36	-	-	91.36	91.36
Trade payables	-	102.89	102.89	-	-	102.89	102.89
Other Financial Liabilities	3.34	400.58	403.93	-	-	403.93	403.93
Total	3,542.52	8,338.77	11,881.29	-	-	11,881.29	11,881.29



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

41) The Followings are analytical ratio for the year

Sl. No.	Particular	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
(a)	Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	1,748.02	9,461.29	0.18	0.20	-6%	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (Total Debt / Total Equity)	11,701.49	2,716.80	4.31	3.76	15%	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (EBITDA & Non Cash Items / Total Installment)	588.61	456.67	1.29	2.88	-159%	Since revenue increased by 88% and EBITDA increased by 11% as compared to last year
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (%) (Net Income / Shareholder Equity)	(286.04)	2,716.80	(0.11)	0.70	-81%	Since net revenue is dropped to minus 5% as compare to last year
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio (Cost of goods sold / Average inventory)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (Net sales / Average accounts receivable)	1,194.74	170.65	7.00	7.86	-11%	
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio (Net purchase / Average accounts payable)	133.51	66.41	2.01	0.81	150%	Repayment of opening creditor's by 71% & purchased dropped by 62%
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio (Net Sales / Working Capital)	1,194.74	(7,713.27)	(0.15)	0.20	-179%	Since related party loan increased by 42%
(i)	Net profit ratio (%) (Profit After Tax / Value of Sales & Services)	(286.04)	1,194.74	(0.24)	3.35	-359%	Since tax expense decreased by 88%
(j)	Return on Capital employed (%) (EBIT & Exceptional Item / (Total Assets - Current Liability)	(33.35)	5,813.09	(0.01)	(0.04)	3%	
(k)	Return on investment (%) (Net Profit / Total Investment)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	



PONDA ENVOICARE LIMITED

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

42) Ind As 116 Leases

The Company lease asset primarily consist of leases for land, The Key disclosure requirement for lease disclosing amounts relating to the reporting period for the following items :

SI	Particular	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
i)	Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	3.78	3.78
ii)	Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	-
iii)	Total cash outflow for leases	-7.04	-7.04
iv)	Additions of right-of-use assets	-	-
v)	Carrying value of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period	92.77	91.36

Maturity patterns of lease liability

As at 31st March, 2025	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	₹ in Lacs
				Total
Long term lease	-	2.58	89.35	91.93
Short term lease	0.84	-	-	0.84
Total	0.84	2.58	89.35	92.77

As at 31st March, 2024	0-1 Years	1-5 Years	Beyond 5 Years	₹ in Lacs
				Total
Long term lease	-	3.07	86.88	89.94
Short term lease	1.41	-	-	1.41
Total	1.41	3.07	86.88	91.36

43) A reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarized below:

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
	₹ in Lacs	₹ in Lacs
Tax Expense:		
Profit Before Tax	(447.89)	(497.42)
Other comprehensive income before tax	0.35	0.08
Total comprehensive income before tax	(447.54)	(497.34)
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	26.00%	26.00%
Expected Income Tax Expenses	(116.36)	(129.31)
Tax Effect of adjustments to reconcile expected		
Tax Effect of Non Deductible expenses	0.03	78.72
Deduction u/s 35AD	-	(2,548.28)
Tax on unaborsbed Loss	-	(4.08)
Difference of WDV as per IT & books not Considered in last Year	(13.76)	-
Tax on unaborsbed Loss & Depreciaiton as per IT not Considered in last year	(31.75)	-
Other Adjustments	0.16	-
Total income tax expense recognised in Profit & Loss	(161.68)	(2,602.94)
a) Tax on normal income recognised in profit and loss	(161.59)	(2,602.92)
b) Tax on other comprehensive income recognised in profit and loss	(0.09)	(0.02)
Total tax recognised in profit and loss	(161.68)	(2,602.94)

44) Party balances are subject to confirmation and the balances shown under trade receivable, trade payable, loans and advances, other current assets & liabilites have approximately the same realisable value as shown in the financials.

45) Company is not required to spent on CSR Expenditure as the company is not fullfilling any of the following criteria stipulated in provision of section 135 of the company Act 2013 :

- Net worth Rs. Five hundred crores or more,
- Turnover of Rs. One thousand crores or more,
- Net profit of Rs. Five crores or more,
during the any preceeding three financial year.



PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

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

46) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted, wherever necessary.

47) Figures in bracket shows previous year figure.

FOR V. K. SURANA & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 110634W

Suresh Galani



CA. SURESH GALANI

Partner (M.No.168192)

Nagpur, dated the,

16 AUG 2025

UDIN 25168192BMKPEU3798

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

PONDA ENVOCARE LIMITED

CIN : U90001MH2013PLC246687

Asif Hussain

ASIF HUSSAIN

Director

(DIN:03533465)

Ila Tiwari

ILA TIWARI

Director

(DIN:08629100)

Avinash Bawane

AVINASH BAWANE
(Chief Financial Officer)