



AE Components Private Limited
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

In Millions

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-
Financial Assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Total Non-current Assets		-	-
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.09	-
Bank balances		-	-
Other current assets		-	-
Total Current Assets		0.09	-
Total Assets		0.09	-
EQUITY and LIABILITIES			
Equity Share Capital	5	0.10	-
Other Equity	6	(0.05)	-
Total Equity		0.05	-
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities		-	-
Total Non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	7	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
total outstanding dues of others		-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities	8	0.04	-
Total Current liabilities		0.04	-
Total liabilities		0.04	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		0.09	-

For & on Behalf of
Parikh Shah Chotalia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 118493W

Sharadkumar G. Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 168227
Place: Vadodara
Date: 28th April 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,
AE Components Private Limited



Niraj K. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213356
Place: Vithal Udyognagar
Date: 28th April 2025



Tanmay S. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213319

AE Components Private Limited
Standalone Profit & Loss for the period ended on 31 March 2025

In Millions

Particulars	Note No	For Year ended	For Year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Income			
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total Income			
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock in Trade and work in progress		-	-
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	9	0.05	-
Total Expenses		0.05	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		(0.05)	-
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Short/Excess provision of tax		-	-
Total Tax expense		(0.05)	-
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period		(0.05)	-
Other Comprehensive Income			
OCI that will not be reclassified to P&L		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		(0.05)	-
Earnings per equity share	10		
Basic		(4.52)	-
Diluted		(4.52)	-

For & on Behalf of

Parikh Shah Chotalia & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 118493W


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DIN : 00213356
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Director
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AE Components Private Limited
Statement of change in Equity for the year ended on 31 March 2025
A. Equity Share Capital
Current reporting period

In Millions

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2024	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period Errors	-
Restated Balance as at	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	0.10
As at 31 March 2025	0.10

Previous reporting period

In Millions

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to Prior Period Errors	-
Restated Balance as at	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
As at 31 March 2024	-

B. Other Equity
Current reporting period

In Millions

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	-
Changes in Accounting Policy or Prior Period Errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2024		
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	(0.05)	(0.05)
Add: Fair Value change of Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of defined Benefit Plan(net of tax)		
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(0.05)	(0.05)

Other Equity
Previous reporting period

In Millions

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-
Changes in Accounting Policy or Prior Period Errors	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2023		
Net profit/(loss) during the year	-	-
Add: Fair Value change of Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of defined Benefit Plan(net of tax)		
Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-

For & on Behalf of

Parikh Shah Chotalia & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 118493W



Sharadkumar G. Kothari

Partner

Membership No: 168227

Place: Vadodara

Date: 28th April 2025



For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

AE Components Private Limited



Niralk. Patel

Director

DIN : 00213356

Place: Vithal Udyog Nagar

Date: 28th April 2025



Tanmay S. Patel

Director

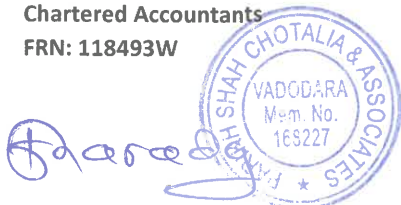
DIN : 00213319

AE Components Private Limited
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Note No	For Year ended 31 March 2025	For Year ended 31 March 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		(0.05)	-
Adjustments for:			
Operating profit before working capital changes		(0.05)	-
Adjustment for (increase) / decrease in operating assets			
Adjustment for (Increase) / decrease in operating liabilities			
Trade payables		-	
Provisions		0.04	-
Cash generated from operations		(0.01)	
Income tax paid (net)		-	
Net cash generated by operating activities		(0.01)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash (used in) / generated by investing activities		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash used in financing activities		0.10	
Proceeds from Equity shares		0.10	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0.09	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		0.00	-
Exchange gain loss on Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		0.09	0.00

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2025	For Year ended 31 March 2025
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents with Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents includes		
Cash on hand		-
Balances with Banks	0.09	0.00

For & on Behalf of
Parikh Shah Chotalia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 118493W



Sharadkumar G. Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 168227
Place: Vadodara
Date: 28th April 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,
AE Components Private Limited

Niraj K. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213356
Place: Vithal Udyognagar

Tanmay S. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213319

AE Components Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

AE Components Private Limited (the 'Company') is a private limited company with registered office situated at Plot No. 1503/4, GIDC Estate, Vithal Udyog, Vithal Udyognagar, Anand, Anand- 388121, Gujarat. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of

2 Statement of compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Basis of Preparation

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

B Use of estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The Company uses the following critical accounting estimates in preparation of its standalone financial statements

(iii) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(v) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.



The Company uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are recognised when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

C Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash generating unit (CGU).

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

D Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company collects GST on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on the delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations.



The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing component, non-cash component and consideration payable to the customer like return, allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

Revenue from service related activities is recognized as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties.

E Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- (ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- (i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- (ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.



Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

F Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

G Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposit held at call with financial institutions, other short - term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

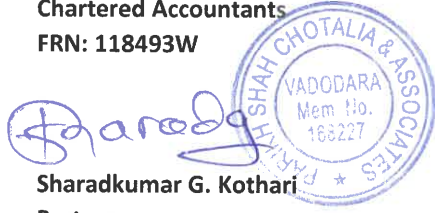
H Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.



Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

For & on Behalf of
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Chartered Accountants
FRN: 118493W



Sharadkumar G. Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 168227
Place: Vadodara
Date: 28th April 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,
AE Components Private Limited

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Niraj K. Patel', is written in a stylized cursive script.

Niraj K. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213356
Place: Vithal Udyognagar
Date: 28th April 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tanmay S. Patel', is written in a stylized cursive script.

Tanmay S. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213319

AE Components Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

4 Cash and cash equivalents

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account	0.09	-
Cash on hand	-	-
Total	0.09	-

5 Equity Share Capital

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
10000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	0.10	-
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up		
10000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	0.10	-
Total	0.10	-

Reconciliation of Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
Changes due to prior period error	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year	10,000	0.10	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	10,000	0.10	-	-

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

For all matters submitted to vote in a shareholders meeting of the Company every holder of an equity share as reflected in the records of the Company on the date of the shareholders meeting shall have one vote in respect of each share held. Any dividend declared by the company shall be paid to each holder of Equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to total equity shares outstanding as on that date. In the event of liquidation of the Company all preferential amounts if any shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

Equity Share holder holding more than 5%

Name of Share Holder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No of Shares	% of Shareholding	No of Shares	% of Shareholding
Atlanta Electricals Limited	10,000	100.00%		

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of Promotor	Class of Shares Equity/Preference	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Atlanta Electricals Limited	Equity	10,000	100%	-

Previous Year

Name of Promotor	Class of Shares Equity/Preference	No of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Atlanta Electricals Limited				



Shares held by Holding & other Associated Companies

Name of Share Holder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No of Shares	% of Shareholding	No of Shares	% of Shareholding
Holding Company: Atlanta Electricals Limited	10,000	100.00%		

6 Other Equity

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Securities premium	-	-
General Reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	(0.05)	-
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-
Other items of OCI	-	-
Total	(0.05)	-

Movement of Other Equity

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the year	(0.05)	-
Less: Appropriation	-	-
Total	(0.05)	-

Nature of Reserve & Surplus
Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders Retained earnings including re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plan, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

7 Trade Payables - current

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and small enterprise	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditor of other than Micro Enterprise and small enterprise	-	-
Total	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule (Current Year)

In Millions

Particulars	Unbilled	Undue	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule (Previous Year)

In Millions

Particulars	Unbilled	Undue	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable to related party is Rs Nil (P.Y. Rs Nil)



8 Other current liabilities

In Millions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Audit Fees	0.01	-
Professional Fees	0.03	-
Total	0.04	-

9 Other expenses

In Millions

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2025	For Year ended 31 March 2024
Office Expenses	0.00	-
Printing Stationery Expense	0.00	-
Professional Fees	0.03	-
Audit Fees	0.01	-
Total	0.05	-

10 Earning per share

Particulars	For Year ended 31 March 2025	For Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders In Rs.	(0.05)	-
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	-	-
Earnings per share basic (Rs)	(4.52)	-
Earnings per share diluted (Rs)	(4.52)	-
Face value per equity share (Rs)	10.00	10.00

12 Micro and Small Enterprise

In Rs.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Amount Due to Supplier	-	-	-	-
Principal amount paid beyond appointed date	-	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-
Interest paid other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers	-	-	-	-
Interest paid under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under	-	-	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	-	-	-	-

Based on information available with the management, there were no amounts paid and there are no dues payable to Micro and Small enterprises as defined under "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006".

14 Other Statutory Disclosures as per the Companies Act, 2013

1. The Company does not have any Immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.
2. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
3. The Company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans to specified persons viz. promoters, directors, KMPs, related parties; which are repayable on demand or where the agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment.
4. The Company has utilised funds raised from issue of securities or borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purposes for which they were issued/taken.
5. The Company has obtained borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets Refer Note Borrowings Current Financial Liabilities



6. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

7. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

8. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

9. The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.

10. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

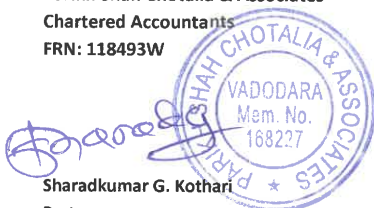
11. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

12. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

13. All the compliances related to charge on Assets are fulfilled as on the date of this report.

14. There is no business activity which is being carried out during the current year as well as preceeding previous year therefore ratios are not being calculated

For & on Behalf of
Parikh Shah Chotalia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 118493W



Sharadkumar G. Kothari
Partner
Membership No: 168227
Place: Vadodara
Date: 28th April 2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,
AE Components Private Limited

Niraj K. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213356
Place: Vithal Udyognagar
Date: 28th April 2025

Tanmay S. Patel
Director
DIN : 00213319

