R.SUBRAMANIAN AND COMPANY LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit 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 Statements 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 (ICAI) 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(2) to the Financial Statements which more fully discusses the going concern related matters. Based on the current business plans, commitment by the Holding Company to provide financial and other assistance as is necessary to enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and at least for a period of 12 months from the reporting date and availability of banking limits, the Company believes that it would be able to meet its financial requirements and no adjustments would be

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required in respect of the carrying value of assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report including Annexures thereto 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 will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and we shall:

- (i) If the material misstatement is corrected, perform necessary procedure to ensure the correction; or
- (ii) If the material misstatement is not corrected after communicating the matter to those charged with governance, take appropriate action considering our legal rights and obligations, to seek to have the uncorrected material misstatement appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom this Auditor's Report is prepared.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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

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R.Subramanian and Company LLP Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025.

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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 Statement, the Management and 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 Management and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we
 are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements 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 Board of Directors and the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's and 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 a significant doubt
 on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material

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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.

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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as



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on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses:
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. A) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, {other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts} 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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, {other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts}, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - C) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of

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Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year. Accordingly, reporting on compliance with Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi. The Company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of the audit, based on the test-checks performed, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act and rules made thereunder are not applicable to the Company as it is a Private Company.

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for R.Subramanian and Company LLP

. Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number 004137S/S200041

A. Balasubramaniam

Partner

Membership No. 241419

UDIN: 25241419BMLGWO3135

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited of even date)

Based on the information and explanations provided 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 state that

- (i) A. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE).
 - B. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its PPE by which all PPE are verified in a phased manner. In our opinion the periodicity of such verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification during the year.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records provided to us, the Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under Clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year ended March 31, 2025.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations provided to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

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(ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals is being conducted and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification adopted by the management is adequate with regard to the size and nature of business. According to the information and records produced to us, no discrepancies were noticed by the Management on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

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- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Accordingly, Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, 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 Partnership or Joint Ventures and Associates or any other parties. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not Applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or provide any guarantees or securities to parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Further, provisions of the Section 186 of the Act, in respect of advance paid towards investments, have been compiled with by the Company. The Company has not provided any loans, guarantees and security and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order so far as it relates to these matters are not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits nor the amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year and further the Company had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the business of the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation provided to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax, Duty of customs and other material Statutory Dues with the appropriate authorities. The Company does not have any dues in respect of Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of excise, Value Added Tax and Cess. The Company

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- not have any undisputed statutory dues which were outstanding for a period of more than 6 months as at March 31, 2025.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded as income in the books of accounts, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of borrowings or interest thereon.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which such loans were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not used funds raised on short-term basis for long-term purposes.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under

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Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made private placement of shares during the year and the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act have been complied with. The Company has utilized funds raised by way of private placement of these shares for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or convertible debentures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order, insofar as it relates to preferential allotment, is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standard. The provisions of Section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Act is not applicable and hence not commented upon.

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- (xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
 - (b) The Company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order insofar as it relates to continuing to fulfil the criteria of a CIC or an exempted or unregistered CIC is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company. Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial AND CO.

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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 that the 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. We also draw attention to the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" section of our audit report.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not satisfy the criteria for the application of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, Clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

for R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number 004137S/S200041

Chennai 600 004

A. Balasubramaniam

Partner

Membership No. 241419

UDIN: 25241419BMLGWO3135

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the Members of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited of even date)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private 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.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's 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 financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 were established and maintained and if such controls were operating effectively in all material respects.

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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 with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

- 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.



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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 controls 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.

for R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number 004137S/S200041

Chennai 600 004

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A. Balasubramaniam

Partner

Membership No. 241419

UDIN: 25241419BMLGWO3135

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED) **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

S.No.	Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
(I)	Assets			
	Non- Current assets			
` '	1) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	708.13	727.41
	2) Intangible assets	2	0.82	0.98
	3) Right-of-Use Asset	2	1,961.53	849.19
	4) Capital work-in-progress	2	28.24	7
	5) Financial assets			
	(I) Other financial assets	3	174.86	139.45
	()		2,873.58	1,717.03
(B)	Current Assets			27
` '	1) Inventories	4	16.16	19.63
	2) Financial Assets		l i	
	(i) Trade receivables	5	120.86	142.63
	(li) Cash and cash equivalents	6	103.52	8.96
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	7	*	13.09
	(iv) Loans	8	0.87	3.01
	(v) Other financial assets	9	73.31	16.32
	3) Current tax assets	10	42,48	38.54
1	4) Other current assets	11	18.06	28.45
	Ty Other Carrent assets		375.26	270.63
			3,248.84	1,987.66
()	Total Assets	-	3/240104	2/30/100
	Equity and Liabilities	1		
(0)	Equity (1) Chara positral	12	1,243.28	943.75
	(1) Share capital	12	(1,202.79)	(1,449.51)
	(2) Other equity		40.49	(505.76)
(D)	Non- Current Liabilities	i	1	
	(1) Financial liabilities			
	(I) Borrowings	14	16.52	82.83
	(II) Lease Liabilities	15	1,900.27	859.33
	(III) Other financial liabilities	16	75.43	73.39
	(2) Provisions	17	32.34	27.30
	(3) Deferred tax llabilities (Net)	18	16.36	60.96
			2,040.92	1,103.81
(E)	Current Liabilities			
	(1) Financial Liabilities			
	(I) Borrowings	19	66.67	432.67
	(II) Lease liabilities	20	163.29	92.68
	(III) Trade payables	21		
	- dues to micro and small enterprises		=	
	- dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		847.06	765.06
	(Iv) Other financial liabilities	22	10.30	9.60
	, ,	23	69.59	78.17
	(2) Other current liabilities			
	(2) Other current liabilities		10.52	11.43
	(2) Other current liabilities (3) Provisions	24	10.52 1,167.43	11.43 1,389.61

The Accompanying notes are an Intergral part of the Financials Statement

As per our report of even date For R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 004137S / S200041

A. Balasubramaniam

Partner M No: 241419

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025

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For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED CIN: U74999TN2019PTC127711

Munish Kumar Additional Director DIN:-02746563

SIndoori Reddy Director DIN:-00278040

Meyyappan Inancial Officer Chief

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED) STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

S.No	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
I,	Revenue from operations	25	3,264.87	3,306.64
II.	Other Income	26	21.15	6.50
III.	Total Income (I+II)		3,286.02	3,313.14
IV.	Expenses:			
	Consumption of Provisions and Stores	27	446.43	513.47
	Purchase of trading goods		1,896.19	1,721.81
	Employee benefits expense	28	402.60	376.80
	Finance costs	29	164.61	158.90
	Depreciation and Amortization expenses	2	278.03	235.77
	Other expenses	30	297.61	361.45
	Total Expenses (IV)		3,485.47	3,368.20
V.	Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and tax (III - IV)		(199.45)	(55.06)
VI.	Exceptional Items			进
VII.	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V + VI)		(199.45)	(55.06)
VIII.	Tax expense:			
1,555	(1) Current tax		14	9
	(2) Deferred tax		(44.60)	12.76
IX.	Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII - VIII)		(154.85)	(67.82)
х.	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		E	(4
XI.	Tax expense of discontinued operations		<u>≅</u> :	=
XII.	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations (after tax) (X - XI)			
XIII.	Profit/(loss) for the year (IX + XII)		(154.85)	(67.82)
XIV.	Other Comprehensive Income			
Α	(I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (net of tax)		(1.10)	(1.02)
В	(I) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(1110)	-
XV.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII + XIV)		(153.75)	(66.80)
	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (in ₹)	35	(1.58)	(0.72)

The Accompanying notes are an Intergral part of the Financials Statement

As per our report of even date

For R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 004137S / S200041

A. Balasubramanlam

Partner M No: 241419

Chennai 600 004

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TN2019PTC127711

Munish Kumar Additional Director

DIN:-02746563

Sindoori Reddy Director

DIN:-00278040

M.SP. Mewappan

Chief Financial Officer

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED) CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

33	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Loss before tax	(199.45)	(55.06)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and Amortization expenses	278.02	235.77
	Interest expense	164.61	158.90
	(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(= :	4.06
	Interest on Fair Valuation of Deposit	(7.41)	5
	(Profit)/ Loss on Termination of Lease	(13.23)	2
	Interest Income	(7.68)	(6.46
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	214.86	337.21
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	21.77	(55.92
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	3.47	(0.06
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	10.39	39.28
	(Increase)/Decrease in Short term loans and advance	2.14	(2.91
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(122.94)	(383.01
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	82.00	143.90
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	2.75	5.56
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	(6.38)	(28.31
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	5.23	4.88
	Cash generated from operations after working capital changes	213.29	60.62
	Direct taxes refund received/ (paid)	(3.94)	(4.23
	Net Cash flow from/ (used in) Operating activities (A)	209.35	56.39
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(151.38)	(247.47
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	25	5.43
	Advance paid for investment	196	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Deposit	13.09	(0.76
	Interest received on deposits	7.60	6.46
	Net Cash flow used in Investing activites (B)	(130.69)	(236.34
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Term loan repaid to Bank/ financial institution (net)	(67.62)	(67.30
	Share Capital Issued (including premium thereon)	700.00	-
	Payment on Termination of Lease Liability	1	
	Repayment of lease liabilities	(205.14)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Credit	(364.69)	
	Interest pald	(46.65)	(53.69
	Net Cash flow (used in)/ from Financing activites (C)	15.90	188.33
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	94.56	8.38
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8.96	0.58
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year	103.52	8.96

The Accompanying notes are an Intergral part of the Financials Statement

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Chennai 600 004

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As per our report of even date

For R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 0041375 / S200041

A. Balasubramanlam

Partner

M No: 241419

Place: Chennal Date: May 12, 2025 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TN2019PTC127711

Munish Kumar

Additional Director DIN:-02746563

Director

DIN:-00278040

Sindoori Reddy

M.SP. Meyyappan Chief Financial Officer

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2025	For the year ended 31-March-2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	943.75	943.75
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		
nanges in equity state capital due to prior period errors	943.75	943.75
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	299.53	
Changes In Equity Share Capital during the year Balance as at the end of the year	1,243,28	943.75

Other Equity*

	Reserves a	nd surplus	Items of other comprehensive income	
Particulars	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Other items of other comprehensive income (specify nature)	Total
As at 1 April 2023	56.25	(1,438.96)		(1,382.71)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	*	-	· ·	· ·
Restated balance at the beginning of the current	56.25	(1,438.96)	::=:	(1,382.71)
reporting period Contribution on Issue of shares				-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(67.82)		(67.82)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	-	1.02	1.02	2.04
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(66.80)	1.02	(65.78)
Transfers to retained earnings			(1.02)	(1.02)
As at 31 March 2024	56.25	(1,505.76)		(1,449.51)
As at 01 April 2024	56.25	(1,505.76)		(1,449.51)
Contribution on issue of shares	400.47		-	400.47
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(154.85)	+ 1	(154.85)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		1.10	1.10	2.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	:=:	(153.75)	1.10	(152.65)
Transfers to retained earnings			(1.10)	(1.10)
As at 31 March 2025	456.72	(1,659.51)		(1,202.79)

* Also refer Note 13

The Accompanying notes are an Intergral part of the Financials Statement

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Chennai 600 004

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As per our report of even date For R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 0041375 / S200041

A. Balasubramanlam Partner

M No: 241419

Place: Chennal Date: May 12, 2025 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of **OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED**

CIN: U74999TN2019PTC127711

Munish Kumar Additional Director DIN:-02746563

Gindoorl Reddy Director DIN:-00278040

M.SP. Meyyappan Chief Kinancial Officer

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Background

Olive Plus Twist Avenues Private Limited (formerly known as Olive & Twist Hospitality Private Limited) (the "Company"), is a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 with its registered office at Chennai. The Company is in the business of managing restaurants, cloud kitchen and shared space services.

2. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act"), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The Company has consistently been incurring operational losses over the last few years and has significant accumulated losses as at March 31, 2025. In order to overcome this, the Company has developed a business plan to strengthen its financial position / liquidity and is in the process of initiating various measures to improve It's operational performance. Apollo Sindoori Hotels Ltd (the Holding Company) has also continued to support the Company over the years. Based on the approved business plans, commitment by the Holding Company to provide financial and other assistance as is necessary to enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future (at least for the next 12 months) and availability of banking limits, the Company believes that it would be able to meet its financial requirements and no adjustments would be required in respect of the carrying values of assets/liabilities. Accordingly, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas where significant estimates were made by the management are:

- i) Defined employee benefit obligations
- ii) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment
- iii) Estimation and evaluation of provisions and contingencies relating to tax litigations
- iv) Recoverability/Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

3. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and equipment

The cost of an item of Property, Plant and equipment (PPE) is recognized as assets if, and only if:

- i) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity.
- ii) The cost of the item can be reliably measured.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (continued)

The cost of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, amortization and cumulative impairment.

The cost of the Property, plant and equipment comprises of purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates and also includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Intangible assets

Purchased Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognized as an asset if they meet the criteria for recognition under Ind AS 38. Intangible assets are recorded at cost less amortization and accumulated impairment, if any. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the intangible assets not exceeding three years.

The amortization period for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at least at each year-end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation/ Amortization

Cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act. 2013.

Residual value is generally considered between 0-5 percent of the cost of assets.

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition/ disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the assets are derecognized.

Intangible assets are amortized equally over the estimated useful life not exceeding three years.

4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of provisions, stores and other consumables are valued at weighted average cost.

5. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of as identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets as at the commencement date of lease (i.e. the date the underlying assets is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the assets. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises the lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in- substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivables, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses interest rate of 10% at the commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the exemption provided in the standard for short-term leases and for leases of low-value assets and charges off such lease payments in the Statement of profit and loss as the expenses are incurred.

6. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date the Company makes an assessment, whether there is an indication of Impairment either internal or external, by which the actual carrying amount of the assets is higher than the recoverable amount of the assets or cash generating units. Recoverable amount is determined for individual assets, unless the assets don't generate cash flow that is largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflect current market assessment of the time value money and the risk specific to the assets.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

7. Foreign exchange transactions

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Functional Currency).

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at rates of exchange on the balance sheet date.

Non-Monetary items denominated In foreign currencies (such as investments, property, plant and equipment) are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

8. Revenue Recognition

Ind AS 115 "Revenue Recognition" deals with recognition of revenue and established principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount of timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a promised goods or services and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits therein and reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

As per Ind AS 115 following is the process to be applied before revenue can be recognised:

- Identification of contracts with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligation;
- Determination of the transaction price of the contract;
- Allocation of the transaction price of the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of traded goods is recognised as follows:

Revenue is recognised when the control of the same is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for the exchanged goods.

Revenue from services is recognized as follows:

- 1. Cost plus contracts: Revenue from cost plus contracts is recognised over time and is determined with reference to the extent performance obligations have been satisfied. The amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations satisfied represents the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the margin as agreed with the customer.
- 2. Fixed Price Contracts: Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as the customer receives the benefit of the Company's performance and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for services transferred.

Interest Incomes

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying value of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options), but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend Income:

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured.

Rental Income:

Rental Income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

9. Taxes on income

Current Income Tax

Provision under current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax assets or liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rate and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted as at the balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized under balance sheet method for all taxable temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and carrying amounts.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all taxable temporary differences like Provision for employee benefits, unused tax losses and any unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

10. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue; bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

11. Provision contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed 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 recorded nor disclosed.

12. Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short term benefits including salaries, bonus, leave encashment and contribution to various funds are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be pald e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

Post -Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes Provident fund contributions for qualifying employees. Under the Provident Fund scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 to fund the benefits and interest as declared by the Government from time to time accrues to the credit of the employees under the scheme.

Defined Benefit Plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation as certified by Independent Actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and taken to 'retained earnings'. (Such re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods). The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability/ asset for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability/ asset, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability asset during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net Interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. The details of assumptions made as part of actuarial valuation are given in the Notes forming part of Financial Statements.

Termination Benefits

Payment made under Voluntary retirement scheme is charged to statement of profit and loss on incurrence.

13. Current vs Non-Current classifications

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on Current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.

Held primarily for the purpose of trading.

Expected to be realized within 12 months from the reporting period.

Cash and cash equivalent, unless restricted to be exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as Non-current.

Liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle.

It is held primarily for the purpose of trading

It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as Non-current.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

14. Financial instruments

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

Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- amortised cost;
- Fair value through OCI (FVOCI) debt investment;
- FVOCI-equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the Investments fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI - equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-fortrading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

14. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at falr value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost;

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the customer;

- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;

- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

15. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. In the view of the management, the entire business of the Company represents a single segment and is located only in India. Hence requirements under Ind AS 108 does not apply.

16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held with financial institutions 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 under borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method whereby profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on available information.

17. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 2(a) - Property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Electrical Installations	Kitchen Equipments	Interior and Fabrication	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers	Telephone Instruments	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross Carrying Amount									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	167.04	201.23	563.12	32.62	172.49	57.13	3.68	12.84	1,210.15
Additions	9.60	14.89	81.83	0.67				ı	120.94
Disposals/ adjustments					٠		1	ı	
Balance as at 31 March 2025	173.64	216.12	644.95	33.29	185,23	61.26	3.76	12.84	1,331.09
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	58.32	138.65	155.08	19.22	49.62	53.72	2.38	5.75	482.74
Depreciation expense for the period	16.35	27.71		5.63		0.94		1.53	140.22
Eliminated on disposal of assets									,
Balance as at 31 March 2025	74.67	166.36	225.43	24.85	92'99	54.66	2.95	7.28	622.96
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)	98.97	49.76	419.52	8.44	118.47	09.9	0.81	5:56	708.13

Note 2(b) - Intangible Assets and Right-of-Use Asset

Description of Assets	Softwares	Total	Right-of-Use Asset	Total
I. Gross Carrying Amount				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	15.73	15.73	1,240.48	1,240.48
Additions		*	1,490.22	1,490.22
Deletion on account of modification of lease	γ.		276.27	276.27
Balance as at 31 March 2025	15.73	15.73	2,454.43	2,454.43
II. Accumulated amortization, denreciation and impairment				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	14.75	14.75	391.29	391.29
Depreciation expenses for the year	0.16	0.16	137.65	137.65
Disposal or Transfer	(4)	3	36.04	36.04
Balance as at 31 March 2025	14.91	14.91	492.90	492.90
III. Net carrying amount (I-II)	0.82	0.82	1,961.53	1,961.53

Note 2(c) - Capital Work-in-Progress

Description of Assets	CWIP	Total
I. Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	*	(A)
Additions	28.24	28.24
Capitalised/ Disposals/ Adjustments		-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	28.24	28.24





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Other Financial Assets (Non-Current) S.No. Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1 Advance for Investments 2 Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)	20.00 154.86	20.00 119.45
Total	174.86	139.45

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
	(Valued at lower of cost and Net Realisable Value) Stock of Provision, stores and packing materials	16.16	19.63
-	Total	16.16	19.63

(also refer note 27)

-	: Trade receivables Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
	Unsecured, considered good From Related Partles From Others	37.18 83.68	66.15 76.48
	Total	120.86	142.63

Ageing Schedule (from date of invoice)

As at March 31, 2025			J			
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
UNDISPUTED						
(i) Considered good	120.56	0.30			-	120.86
Total	120.56	0.30		(#X)		120.86

As at March 31, 2024						
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
UNDISPUTED						440.60
(I) Considered good	130.86	11.27	0.50	-	\ <u>@</u> :	142.63
Total	130.86	11.27	0.50	·#0	2.5	142.63

 : Cash and cash equivalents Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Cash on hand	0.20	0.25
Bank balances with Scheduled Banks: Balance with Bank In Cash Credit a/c Deposits with Original Maturity of Less than 3 Months	3.32 100.00	8.71
Total	103.52	8.96

: Other Bank balances Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Fixed Deposit	1941	13.09
Total	-	13.09





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

 Note 8: Loans - Current (Unsecured, considered good)
 As at 31-Mar-2025
 As at 31-Mar-2024

 1
 Staff Advance Total
 0.87
 3.01

	: Other financial assets - Current (Unsecured, considered good) Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
2	Advances recoverable in Cash or in kind Unbilled Revenue Interest Accrued but not received Security deposits	8.46 5.87 0.08 58.90	0.12 16.20
	Total	73.31	16.32

Note :	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Taxes deducted or collected at source	42.48	38.54
	Total	42.48	38.54

Note 11: Other Current assets (Unsecured, considered good) S.No. Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Supplier Advance Balance available with Government Authorities Prepald Expenses	11.93 6.13	12.53 10.21 5.71
Total	18.06	28.45

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

2: Equity Share Capital Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Authorized Capital Equity 2,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each (Previous Year 1,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	2,000.00	1,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up Capital 1,24,32,793 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,243.28	943.75
Total	1,243.28	943.75

Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	94,37,500 29,95,293	943.75 299.53	94,37,500	943.75 -
Less: Shares bought back/any changes				
At the end of the year	1,24,32,793	1,243.28	94,37,500	943.75

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder in a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Shares held by Holding/Ultimate Holding/Subsidiaries/Associates of Holding Company at the end of the year

	31-Mar-25 3:		31-Mar-25 31-Mar-24		ar-24
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited (Holding Company)	85,00,000	68.37%	85,00,000	90.07%	
Sindoori Management services private limited (formerly known as Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited) (Subsidiary of Holding Company)		31.63%	9,37,500	9.93%	

Shares held by each shareholder holding more than five percent shares

	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-25 31-Mar-24		ar-24
Name of the shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited	85,00,000	68.37%	85,00,000	90.07%	
Sindoori Management services private limited (formerly known as Faber Sindoori Management Services Private Limited)	39,32,793	31.63%	9,37,500	9.93%	

Disclosure of shareholding of promoter:

Name of promoter	As at 31 I	March 2025	As at 31 M	larch 2024	
	Ishares neid	% holding in that class of shares	Number of	10	% of change during the year
M/s. APOLLO SINDOORI HOTELS LIMITED * Total	85,00,000 85,00,000			90.07% 100.00%	

^{*} Including nominee holdings

Note 13: Other Equity

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

Other comprehensive income

Remeasurements of defined benefit liability comprises of actuarial gains / losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Secured Loans Term Loan from bank Vehicle Loan from Financial Institution	1 2	16.52	82.83
Total		16.52	82.83

Note 1

Term loan is repayable in 24 equal quarterly principal instalments of Rs 16,66,667 each starting from May 2020. Interest is payable at MCLR-1Y+ Spread of 1.25% per annum. The loan is secured by (i) exclusive charge on current and fixed assets of the Company, funded from the loan, (II) Corporate Guarantee given by Apollo Sindoori Hotels Limited.

Vehicle loan is repayable in 60 monthly EMI's of Rs 11,490 each starting from April 2020. Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 8.90% per annum. This loan has been fully repaid in the current financial year.

Note 15: Lease Liabilities	As at	As at
S.No. Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
1 Lease Llability	1,900.27	859.33
Total	1,900.27	859.33

	6: Other financial liabilities Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Security deposit	75.43	73.39
	Total	75.43	73.39

Note 17: Long-term provisions	As at	As at
S.No. Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Provision for employee benefit Provision for Gratuity Provision for Leave encashment	21.47 10.87	18.12 9.18
Total	32.34	27.30

	8: Deferred tax Liabilities (net) Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
	Deferred Tax Liability Impact of difference in lease payments	40.60	72.60
	Deferred Tax liability	40.60	72.60
1	Deferred Tax Assets Difference in the carrying values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Provision for employee benefits	-13.45 -10.79	-1.89 -9.75
	Deferred Tax Liablility (Net)	16.36	60.96

^{*} Deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of losses are recognised only if there is a probable certainty of realisation of such assets. Hence, deferred tax asset on carried forward tax losses and other provisions has not been recognised in the books of account.





OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are In Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses amounting to Rs. 1086.88 lakhs as at March 31, 2025 and Rs. 1087.44 lakhs as at March 31, 2024 because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits therefrom.

Tax losses carried forward

Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows.

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	Expiry Date	As at 31-Mar-2024	Expiry Date
Expire (note Below)	835.48	Refer Below	836.04	Refer Below
Never Expire	251.40		251.40	
Total	1,086.88		1,087.44	

Year of Expiry Financial year ending March 31	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
2027-28	274.71	275.27
2028-29	259.57	259.57
2029-30	126.25	126.25
2030-31	174.95	174.95
Total	835.48	836.04

average areas was compared to the contract the con-

.No. Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1 Cash Credit with Bank	· ·	364.69
2 Current Maturities of Long term borrowings (I) Current maturities on Term loan (II) Current maturities on Vehicle Loan	66.67	66.67 1.31
Total	66.67	432.67

The Cash credit facility is secured by exclusive charge over Inventory, Trade Receivables and all the fixed assets of the Company and corporate guarantee provided by the Holding Company.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 20: Lease liabilities	'As at	As at
S.No. Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
1 Lease Liability	163.29	92.68
Total	163.29	92.68

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
	Dues to Micro and Small enterprises Dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	- 847.06	765.06
	Total	847.06	765.06

Ageing Schedule (from date of invoice)

As at March 31, 2025 Particulars	Less than 1	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(I) MSME - Undisputed		1 1	541		
(II) Others - Undisputed	463.13	383.93			847.06
Total	463.13	383.93		- 1	847.06

As at March 31, 2024 Total Particulars Less than 1 - 2 years 2 - 3 years More than years year (I) MSME - Undisputed (II) Others - Undisputed 765.06 5.91 759.15 765.06 Total 759.15 5.91

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
1	Security Deposit	10.30	9.60
	Total	10.30	9.60

	Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
2 3 4	Statutory dues Advance from customers Capital Creditors Employee Dues Other liabilities	3.60 0.07 1.47 33.31 31.14	6.86 3.67 29.11 38.53
	Total	69.59	78.17





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

As at	As at
31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
2.74	2.08
2.11	2.48
5.67	6.87
10.52	11.43
	31-Mar-2025 2.74 2.11 5.67

	5: Revenue from operations Particulars		For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
1 2	Catering & Management Service: Sale of Food & Beverage Co - Workstation Service Trading - Runaway Food	g.	939.12 286.83 2,038.92	1,066.01 306.01 1,934.62
	Total		3,264.87	3,306.64

	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
	Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	7.68 0.24	6.46 0.04
_	Profit on modification of Lease	13.23	-
	Total	21.15	6.50

	erticulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
A	Opening Stock kdd:Purchases ess: Closing Stock	19.63 442.96 16.16	19.57 513.53 19.63
1	rotal	446.43	513.47

Note: The Company uses the same inventory for both trading as well as for consumption and hence the same is used interchangably. Accordingly, the entire inventory of opening and closing stock has been considered as towards consumption and disclosed accordingly.

No. Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
1 Salarles, wages and bonus 2 Contribution to provident and other funds 3 Staff welfare expenses	327.08 29.59 45.93	308.99 31.30 36.51
Total	402.60	376.80





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 29: Finance costs For the year ended For the year S.No. Particulars ended 31-Mar-2025 31-Mar-2024 28.73 29.42 Interest on Cash Credit with Bank Interest on Vehicle Loan 0.06 0.18 2 3 4 5 11.44 18.19 Interest on Term Loan 117.96 Interest on Lease 105.21 Interest Expenses on Fair Valuation Deposit Received 6.42 5.90 164.61 158.90 Total

5.No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	ended
1	Advertisement & Business Promotion	11.89	10.40
2	Bank Charges	4.6	1 5.39
3	Communication Expense	7.93	2 8.86
	Insurance -Assets & Vehicle	0.8	1 0.9
	Professional & Consultancy fee	17.80	5 18.5
	Power & Fuel	64.49	9 67.4
	Hiring & Outsourcing charges	34.0	5 40.20
	House keeping Expenses	3.9	7 7.5
	Kitchen Utensils	1.44	4 1.4
10	Loss on sale of asset	-	4.0
11	Printing and Stationary	1.78	3 1.2
12	Rates & Taxes	10.04	4 1.3
13	Rent	41.4	5 90.0
14	Remuneration to auditors	i	i
	- Statutory Audit (including limited reviews)	0.94	
15	Repairs & Maintenance - Building	17.30	
	Repairs & Maintenance - Others	21.19	9 16.7
	Travelling & Conveyance	8.4	
18	Online Commission & Discount	21.24	
19	Transport Charges	26.43	2 25.1
	Advances No Longer Recoverable	¥	9.4
	Miscellaneous Expenditure	1.74	1.6
	Total	297.6	361.4

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 31: Related Party Disclosure

Related Party			Nature of Relationship
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Ltd			Holding Company
	nited (formerly known as	Faber Sindoori	Fellow Subsidiary/ Company having significant influence
Management Services Private Limited)			
Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd			Enterprises over which Directors/ Key Managerial Person
Apollo Pharmacles Limited			have significant influence
Sindoori Reddy			Director
Chithambaranathan Natarajan			Director (upto 27th November, 2024)
Surabhi Pasari			Key Managerial Person
Lodugureddygari Lakshminarayanareddy			Director (from 3rd February, 2025)
Munish Kumar			Additional Director (from 14th November, 2024)
Meyyappan Subramanlan			Key Managerial Person

Particulars	As at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2024
Nature of Transaction	Amount	Amount
Apollo Sindoori Hotels Ltd		1
Revenue from Operations (Including GST)	2,213.56	
Purchase of Raw Material (including GST)	4.50	
Staff welfare expenses (including GST)	18.19	
Rental Advance Received	55.00	55.
Outstanding Balance Payable	436.80	445
Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd		
Revenue from Operations	121.71	256
Outstanding Balance Receivable	25.84	55
 Sindoori Management Services Private Limited		
Revenue from Operations	148.58	
Other charges deducted	-	1
Manpower Service Availed	11.01	13
Rental Advance Received	54.00	
Outstanding Balance Receivable	11.34	
Outstanding Balance Payable	0.02	1
Apollo Pharmacies Límited		
Revenue from Operations	×	7

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 32: Employee Benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions which is a defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs. 18.99 lakhs (Previous year Rs. 18.74 lakhs) for provident fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

B. Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. It entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned. The gratuity plan is a unfunded plan.

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
Change in the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Present Value of Obligation at the Beginning of the year	20.20	17.93
Current Service Cost	4.39	4.37
Interest Expense or Cost	1.33	1.21
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(=)'	
- change in financial assumptions	0.99	0.28
- experience adjustments	-2.10	-1.29
- Others	4 2	
Benefits Paid	-0.60	-2.30
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	24.21	20.20
Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	1	
Current Liability (Short-term)	2.74	2.08
Non-Current Liability (Long-term)	21.47	18.12
Notificulted Elablicy (Congression)	24.21	20.20
Expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss		
Current Service Cost	4.39	4.37
Interest Expense or Cost	1.33	1.21
Net gratuity cost recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	5.72	5.58
Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligation	-1.11	-1.01
Total	-1.11	-1.01
Financial Assumptions	6 670/	7.19%
Discount rate (per annum)	6.67%	
Salary growth rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Demographic Assumptions	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
Mortality rate	2012-14	2012-14
Normal retirement age	58 Years	
Attrition / Withdrawal rate (per annum)	15.00%	15.00%

Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Ac at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (1% change)	-1.68	1.91
Salary Growth Rate (1% change)	1.80	-1.60
Attrition Rate (1% change)	0.05	-0.07

As at March 31, 2024

Increase	Decrease
-1.59	1.84
1.78	
0.11	-0.14
	-1.59 1.78





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7.07 years (previous year - 9.91 years). The expected maturity analysis of defined benefit obligation on an undiscounted basis is as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Year 1	2.87	2.19
Year 2	2.47	1.90
Year 3	2.16	1.54
Year 4	1.86	1.38
Year 5	1.73	1.15
After 5th Year	33.20	34.99

Note 33: Contingent liabilities and commitments:

The Company does not have any contingent liability as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Note 34: Dues to micro, small and medium enterprises

S.No.	Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
(1)	Principal amount due to the suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	1
(ii)	Interest due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	(≨7	L.
	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006		160
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	:#1	1.5
	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.		

The above information has been compiled by the Management based on the information available with the Company and has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note 35: Earning per share (EPS)

Particulars		For the year ended 31-Mar-2024
Profit for the year Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	(154.85) 98,23,195	(67.82) 94,37,500
Earnings per equity share (from continuing operation) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (A)/(B) (in ₹)	(1.58)	(0.72)

.No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2025	For the yea ended 31-Mar-2024
(A)	Amounts recognized in profit or loss		
	Current tax	11.60	12.70
	Deferred tax	-44.60	12.76 12.76
		-44.60	12.70
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate / tax expense Domestic Tax Rate	26.00%	26.00%
	Profit before Income tax expense	-199,45	-55.06
	Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate Effect of:	5 4 ?	i.e.:
	Temporary taxable differences	-44.61	12.76
	Income tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	-44.61	12.76



OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 37: Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hlerarchy

Particulars	Note	Carrying a	mounts as at 3	1 March 2025	Fair value
. di dicalai s		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Other Non-current financial assets	3		-	174.86	
Trade receivables	5	×		120.86	
Cash and cash equivalents	6			103.52	
Other Bank balances	7				
Loans	8			0.87	
Other current financial assets	9	-	-	73.31	
Total Financial assets		:+)	-	473.42	
Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value					
Non-Current					
Borrowings	14		•	16.52	
Lease Liabilities	15	3		1,900.27	
Other financial liabilities	16		-	75.43	
Current					
Borrowings	19	=	-	66.67	
Lease Liabilities	20	-	•	163.29	
Trade payables	21	_ ^ 2	-	847.06	
Other financial liabilities	22	-	-	10.30	
Total Financial liabilities			-	3,079.54	

Particulars	Note	Carrying a	mounts as at 3	1 March 2024	Fair value
	Ti.	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Other Non-current financial assets	3	-		139.45	
Trade receivables	5		<u>=</u>	142.63	
Cash and cash equivalents	6	To The		8.96	
Other Bank balances	7	¥		13.09	
Loans	8	4	-	3.01	
Other current financial assets	9	8		16.32	
Total Financial assets		15	/ <u>*</u>	323.46	
Financial Liabilities not measured at fair value					
Non-Current					
Borrowings	14			82.83	
Lease Liabilities	15	#	-	859.33	
Other financial liabilities	16	-	H	73.39	
Current					0
Borrowings	19	-		432.67	
Lease Liabilities	20	Ti-		92.68	
Trade payables	21	+	*	765.06	
Other financial liabilities	22	=	-	9.60	
Total Financial liabilities		-		2,315.56	

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans, other financial assets, borrowings, lease liabilities trade payables and other financial liabilities, are at reasonable approximations of their fair values. Such items have been classified under amortised cost in the above table.





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

B Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations (in the form of Term Loans). The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivable and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, alms to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters and optimising the return. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to Interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange rates risk and other price risk as

- Company has no floating Interest rate contracts.
- Company's purchase and sales contracts are at fixed prices mutually agreed between the parties.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and after obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and loans.

Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportable forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate).

Only high credit rated banks are considered for placement of deposits. Bank balances are held with reputed and creditworthy banking institutions. None of the Company's cash equivalents are past due or impaired.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity Risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly to meet obligations when due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily form mismatches of maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

- The Company manages liquidity risk by
 (a) flexibility through loans from banks and related parties.
- (b) making available the funds from realizing timely maturities of financial assets to meet the obligations when due.
- The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total Contractual cashflows
As on 31 March 2025	4			16.	
Non-Current					
Borrowings	16.52		16.66		16.66
Lease liabilities	1,900.27	-	1,811.35	831.85	2,643.20
Other financial liabilities	75.43		59.37	54.00	113.37
Current					
Borrowings	66.67	66.67		-	66.67
Lease llabilities	163.29	356,60	-		356.60
Trade payables	847.06	847.06		-	847.06
Other financial liabilities	10.30	10.30	12		10.30

As on 31 March 2024					
Non-Current					
Borrowings	82.83	-	83.33		83.33
Lease liabilities	859.33		963.84	74.03	1,037.87
Other financial liabilities	73.39	= =	59.37	54.00	113.37
Current					77.7
Borrowings	432.67	432.67			432.67
Lease liabilities	92,68	212.20	-	-	212.20
Trade payables	765.06	765.06		-	765.06
Other financial liabilities	9.60	9.60		*	9.60





(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 38: Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to have an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximize shareholder value.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, borrowings and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Borrowings	83.19	515.50
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (restricted to outstanding borrowings)	-83.19	-8.96
Net debt		506.54
Equity share capital including retained earnings	40.49	-505.76
Capital and net debt	40.49	0.78
Gearing Ratio	0.00%	-100.15%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Note 39: Leases

The Company has entered into lease agreements for use of buildings which expires over various periods upto 2035. Gross payments for the year aggregate to INR 209.64 lakhs (previous year: INR 151.41 lakhs).

The Company has also entered into various short-term leases for which the Company has recognised the rent payments as an expense as the same are incurred (refer Note 30 for the expenses recognised).

Refer Note 2 for the right-of-use assets recognised, additions and deletions during the year, depreciation and carrying value.

Refer Note 25 for income from sub-leasing of right-of-use assets.

Refer Note 29 for Interest expenses recognised on lease ilabilities.

Refer Note 37 for contractual maturities of lease liabilities.

The maturity profile of lease payments to be received (on an undiscounted basis) are:

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Not later than one year	201.12	272.27
Later than one year and not later than two years	207.70	191.02
Later than two years and not later than three years	188.13	197.80
Later than three year and not later than four years	137.53	203.53
Later than four years and not later than five years	144.98	178.78
Later than five years	620.24	765.22
Total	1,499.70	1,808.62

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 40: Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025	31 March 2024		Notes
Current ratio	Current assets	Current llabilities	0.32	0.19	65.05%	,
Debt equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	2.05	-1.02	-301.58%	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service (Interest+Princ	0.98	0.50	94.89%	(11)
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods		130.91	114.04	14.79%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio		Average trade receivables	24.78	28.84	-14.06%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases and credit	Average trade payables	3.25	3.71	-12.50%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	-4.12	-2.96	39.47%	` '
Net profit ratio	Net profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	-4.74%	-2.05%		
Return on equity ratio	Net profit after taxes		66.56%	14.36%		
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Average	-52.23%	289.85%	-342.08%	(v)

The Company did not have any investments during the current/ previous year. Accordingly, the Return on Investment has not been disclosed.

Notes

(i) the increase in current ratio is primarily attributable to increase in cash and cash equivalents from the issue of shares towards the end of the year.

(ii) the Increase In the debt equity ratio and debt-service coverage ratio is primarily attributable to the Issue of shares towards the end of the year and the resultant decrease in short-term borrowings.

(iii) the decrease in the net capital turnover ratio is primarily attributable to the improvement in the net working capital poisition.

(iv) the increase in the return on equity ratio is attributable to the issues of shares during the year and the resultant improvement in the average shareholders equity.

(v) the decrease in the return on capital employed is on account of fall in the operations of the Company combined with increase in the average capital employed persuant to the shares issued during the year.

Note 41: Additional Regulatory Information

(i)Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

The Company does not have any immovable property.

(ii) Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment

During the current and previous year, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment.

(iii) Capital work-in-progress and Intangible assets under development

The Company did not have any capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development other than those disclosed below. Accordingly, the other disclosures in this regard have not been provided.

	A	mount in CWI	P for a period	of	
CWIP	Less than 1 vear	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	28.24			-	28.24

there are no overdue projects

(iv) Details of Benami Property

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.





OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

(FORMERLY KNOWN AS OLIVE & TWIST HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 41: Additional Regulatory Information (continued)

(v) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment

The Company did not have any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans which were granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(vi) Borrowing from bank or financial institutions

The quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with its bank are generally in agreement with the books of accounts and there are no material differences in the values reported.

(vii) Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lendors.

(viii) Transactions with Struck off Companies

The Company has not carried out any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(ix) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction of charge which is pending for registration.

(x) Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

(xi) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved in terms of Sections 230 to 237 as per Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

No funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend to 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.

No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend to 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.

(xiii)Undisclosed income

There are no transactions in nature of Undisclosed Income during the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(xiv)Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company is not covered under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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(xv) Details of Crypto or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Note 42: Events after the reporting period

There has been no significant subsequent events after the reporting period requiring either disclosure or adjustment to the reported financial

Note 43: Approval of financial statements

The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on 12th May 2025

Note 44: Previous year figures

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current year's classification. Such restatement does not have any material effect on the information in the balance sheet at the beginning of the preceding period.

As per our report of even date

For R.Subramanian and Company LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 004137S/ S200041 Elstub

A. Balasubramaniam

Partner M No: 241419

Place: Chennai Date: May 12, 2025 For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of

OLIVE PLUS TWIST AVENUES PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TN2019PTC127711

Munish Kumar Additional Director

DIN:-02746563

Sindoori Reddy Director

DIN:-00278040

M.SP. Mewyappan Chief Financial Officer